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UTILIZATION AND EXPENDITURES FOR PRESCRIPTION DRUGS IN EIGHT STATE MEDICAID PROGRAMS

VOLUME II

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1.0 ALABAMA

1.1 Enrollment and User Characteristics: ALABAMA

1.1.1 By MAS/BOE

For each MAS/BOE category among users and non-users of prescription drugs, person-year equivalents (PYE) enrollees were calculated by dividing reported enrollee-months by twelve. There were 477,550 enrollees (with a PYE of 363,561) for Alabama in 1992. According to the data, welfare recipients (categorically needy receiving maintenance assistance) accounted for about 67 percent of PYE enrollees (based on second column of Table 1-1). The non-cash categorically needy and post-1988 MAS groups accounted for the rest of the enrollees. Alabama did not have a Medically needy program in 1992, and did not classify any enrollees in the pre-1988 expansion group.

Based on further research, we came to know that Alabama had significant reporting problems. A large number of non-cash recipients were classified as cash recipients. As such, comparisons across MAS categories can be misleading. However, we should be able to compare across BOE groups with the exception of those who were reported under post-88 expansion group. For that MAS group, aged and blind/disabled were all reported as aged.

Children accounted for nearly 43 percent of all PYE enrollees with adults contributing another 15 percent. The remaining enrollees are primarily in the aged and blind/disabled categories, with only a small percentage of enrollees in the "Other Title XIX" group.

In the aggregate, those that were enrolled for all of 1992 accounted for about 61 percent of all PYEs while enrollees that were continually enrolled, but for less than the entire year, accounted for 25 percent of total PYEs. Enrollees with multiple enrollment periods ("discontinuous enrollment") accounted for the rest (about 14 percent). In the two Categorically Needy groups, nearly 80 percent of the aged and blind/disabled enrollees had full year enrollment. For the post-1988 expansion group, the full year enrollment rate drops to about 50 percent for the aged and blind/disabled enrollees. Among the cash recipients, only about half of the children and adults were enrolled for all of 1992. Among the post-1988 enrollees, only about 3 percent of the adults were enrolled full year.

1.1.2 By Demographic Characteristics

About 44 percent of enrollees were children (aged 1-18) while infants (less than age one) accounted for another 4 percent (based on the second column of Table 1-2). "Young" adults

(aged 19-44) accounted for about 22 percent of PYE enrollment while "middle-aged" adults (aged 45-64) accounted for 9 percent of enrollment. The two elderly categories accounted for another 21 percent of all enrollees.

Full-year enrollment as a percentage of total PYEs varied by age group from only 16 percent among infants to close to 85 percent among the oldest age group (age 75 and above). With the exception of young children, age tends to increase the likelihood of being enrolled for full year. Older age enrollees were also more likely to be continuously enrolled.

Nearly two-thirds of enrollees (and PYEs) were female. About 60 percent of females and males were enrolled for the entire year. About 53 percent of enrollees (and PYEs) were black while another 41 percent of enrollees were white. About 5.4 percent of PYEs were classified in the "unknown" category. About 60 percent of black and white enrollees were enrolled for the entire year. Those with multiple enrollment periods accounted for about 17 and 13 percent of PYEs among white and black enrollees respectively.

Nearly 60 percent of enrollees lived in urban areas during 1992 with the majority in "other [small] urban counties." Regardless of residence, about 60 percent of enrollees were enrolled the entire year. About 14 to 15 percent had multiple enrollment periods during 1992.

1.2 Analysis of Alabama's Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic and Medicaid Eligibility Characteristics

In this section, we present Alabama's prescription drug spending and utilization rates for enrollees and users. We examine differences across various Medicaid eligibility groups and by demographic characteristics. The Basis of Eligibility (BOE) groups are shown within each of the Maintenance Assistance Status (MAS) categories. This breakdown often leads to few enrollees for many categories, making it harder to draw meaningful conclusions regarding differences across MAS/BOE groups. We bolded numbers that were based on fewer than 100 PYE enrollees and/or users.

1.2.1 Spending and Utilization Rates by Eligibility Category

The first two columns of Table 1-3 present numbers of enrollees and users. The third column shows users as a percent of enrollees (user rates). Individuals are considered users if they had at least one prescription drug claim during 1992, regardless of changes in their enrollment status. About three out of four of the Medicaid enrollees used at least some prescription drugs during 1992. Among cash and non-cash recipients, close to 95 percent of the

aged and about 88 percent of the blind and disabled were users. Adults had the next highest user rate followed by children. Among the expansion group enrollees, the pattern reverses. Among children, adults, and aged enrollees, user rates were 75, 71, and 24 percent respectively. Thus, the aged in the expansion group had significantly lower proportions of users compared with those in the two categorically needy groups. This is because Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMBs) who make up most of the post-1988 aged group are not covered for prescription drugs.

Among cash and non-cash enrollees, the aged and blind/disabled groups had the highest drug spending rates per PYE and per user, compared with other BOE groups. As reported, cash and non-cash aged enrollees cost about $707 and $1,042 per PYE respectively. Spending rates for the blind/disabled group were $695 and $780 per PYE among cash and non-cash enrollees, respectively. Spending rates for cash and non-cash children were only about $65 and $76 per PYE respectively. Adults cost about $158 to $200 per PYE.

For the post-1988 expansion group, the aged only cost about $31 per PYE. This is less than 5 percent of spending for the aged cash and non-cash enrollees. This BOE group is primarily comprised of QMBs who do not qualify for prescription drug coverage, and this explains the low numbers. Spending rates for children were higher than the categorically needy children ($94 versus $65 and $76), and rates for adults were lower than the categorically needy adults ($117 versus $158 and $200).

Under drug spending, we also reported spending rates per user and per prescription. Per-user rates are also highest for the aged and blind/disabled groups, relative to other BOE groups. Rates per user are the least among children with the exception of the post-1988 expansion group. Spending rates per prescription are not very different across various groups.

The last three columns of Table 1-3 present the total number of prescriptions, and prescriptions per PYE and user respectively. On average, PYE enrollees in Alabama used between 16 to 17 prescriptions a year, slightly more than one per month. Across eligibility groups, the patterns are very similar to spending rates. While the aged and blind/disabled enrollees used between 30 to 51 prescriptions per PYE (among cash and non-cash groups), children and adults used only about 4 and 10 on average, respectively. Similar to spending rates, expansion group utilization rates are very low among the aged, due primarily to QMBs not buying drugs through Medicaid.

1.2.2 Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic Characteristics

Table 1-4 shows Alabama's rates of use and spending by demographic characteristics. With the exception of a drop among children between the ages of 6 and 18, users as a proportion of enrollees increased with age from about 73 percent for infants under age one to slightly above 91 percent for the very old (age 75 and above). Females were slightly more likely to be users than males (78 percent versus 73 percent). Similarly, whites were slightly more likely than blacks to be users (80 percent versus 72 percent). Interestingly, for reasons not known to the researchers, the "unknown" race category had the highest user rate (91 percent).

Enrollees living in rural areas were more likely to be users compared with those living in urban areas. Among urban residents, those living in major urban areas were less likely to be users relative to those living in smaller urban areas.

The second panel (columns 4 through 7) of Table 1-4 shows spending levels and rates. Spending rates increase with age from about $85 per PYE for infants under age one to $854 for adults aged 45-64. Beyond that age, rates drop by about $70 and stay constant for those who are 65 and older. This decline at very old age may be attributable to QMBs not buying drugs through Medicaid.

Females cost a much higher amount than males ($401 per PYE as opposed to about $264 for males). This finding confirms earlier studies (Baum, *et al.*, 1984; Koch, 1987; Moeller, *et al.*, 1989).

Whites cost about $445 per PYE. Blacks and Hispanics cost about $239 and $152, respectively. One explanation for the marked difference between whites and non-whites is that whites have better access to physicians which is key to using prescription drugs. It is also possible that demographic differences in other dimensions (e.g., age, gender, and urbanicity of residence) can explain some of the black-white differences. These hypotheses should be examined using person-level multivariate analysis in further work. A third explanation is that health status and other epidemiologic differences may account for the nature of the drugs prescribed in the two population. This hypothesis also requires additional data (e.g., medical claims) associated with health care use by these individuals.

Eligibles in rural areas incur more prescription drug costs than those living in either major or other urban areas. One earlier study (Tudor, *et al.*, 1991) on Georgia found that urban areas cost more than rural areas. Because of easier access to physicians, it is expected that persons in urban areas should use and spend more on prescription drugs than those living in rural areas. However, it is also possible that physicians in rural areas may rely more on drugs than physicians in urban areas for lack of access to better equipped treatment facilities.

Demographic differences in other dimensions may also account for the urban-rural difference (e.g., a disproportionate number of blacks live in urban areas and blacks use fewer drugs than whites).

Spending per user also rises monotonically with age up to age 65. Thereafter, spending declines slightly for some of the same reasons mentioned earlier (greater likelihood of nursing home care and QMB enrollment). An infant (under age 1) cost only about $61 while those between 45 to 64 years cost $819. Among users, females cost more than males ($389 as opposed to $280). In general, spending rates per user have similar patterns as rates per PYE.

The last three columns of Table 1-4 show utilization levels and rates. Utilization rates by age groups exhibit a nonlinear pattern. Children under age one used more prescriptions (about 7 per PYE) than those between ages 1 to 5 (6 per PYE). Utilization rates were lowest (only between 4 and 5 prescriptions per PYE) for those between ages 6 to 18. Rates increased after age 18, going from about 14 prescriptions per PYE to about 37 prescriptions for adults aged 45 to 64. Use rates changed very little beyond age 65.

Females used about 19 prescriptions a year, while males used only 12. Whites used about 21 prescriptions a year, and blacks used about 12. Hispanics and other racial groups used considerably less than whites (only about 7 or 8 prescriptions). Medicaid enrollees living in rural areas utilized more prescriptions than those in urban areas. Utilization rates per user also hold the same pattern as PYE rates.

1.2.3 Effect of Duration/Continuity on Utilization and Expenditures Rate

In this section we discuss prescription drug utilization and expenditures by continuity and duration of enrollment for various MAS/BOE groups and by demographic characteristics.

1.2.3.1 By MAS/BOE Groups

The utilization rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was 22 prescriptions per PYE (second column of Table 1-5). This is more than three times higher than the 5.9 prescriptions for partial year enrollees (third column) and about twice that of the 11.6 for "discontinuous" enrollees (fourth column).

As the data show, full-year aged enrollees who received cash used more than twice the number of prescriptions as that of part-year enrollees (about 35 versus 14). Those with multiple periods used about the same as full-year enrollees. Among non-cash aged enrollees, use rates are about the same across duration and continuity of enrollment. For other BOE

groups, part-year rates are always lower (sometimes substantially) than full-year rates. When comparing across BOE groups, we find the aged are the highest users followed by the blind/disabled, and children used the least. The same pattern holds across all duration and continuity groups.

Expansion group totals are affected primarily by children and adults. While full-year and discontinuous enrollees used about 7 prescriptions, part-year enrollees used less than 5. Children and adults used about the same number of prescriptions per PYE (7.6 and 7.8) among the full-year enrollees. Among part-year enrollees, however, adults used more prescriptions (6.5) than children (4.3). This is possibly due to higher drug use (e.g., vitamins during pregnancy) among female adult recipients.

The expenditure rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was $479 per PYE (second column of Table 1-6), more than four times higher than the $111 for partial year enrollees (third column) and more than twice the $225 for "discontinuous" enrollees (fourth column).

Part-year spending rates are about half to one-third of the full year rates for the categorically needy cash recipients. Among non-cash recipients, however, rates are comparable, at least for the aged and blind/disabled enrollees. Discontinuous aged and blind/disabled enrollees in the non-cash category had the highest spending rates compared with part-year and full-year enrollees in the same BOE group across both cash and non-cash enrollees. As in utilization, children cost the least among all BOE groups regardless of duration and continuity of enrollment. On the other hand, aged and blind/disabled enrollees cost the most regardless of enrollment patterns.

Among expansion group enrollees, children who were in Medicaid for only part of the year cost about half compared with an average full-year child enrollee. Part-year adult enrollees cost less than full-year adults, but only about 15 percent less. Discontinuous child and adult enrollees cost almost as much as their full-year counterparts.

1.2.3.2 By Demographic Characteristics

Although on average a full-year enrollee used more than three times as many prescriptions as a part-year enrollee (22 versus 6), and a discontinuous enrollee used half as many prescriptions as a full-year enrollee, infants under age one used at about the same rate (about 7 prescriptions per PYE) regardless of duration and continuity (Table 1-7). As age increases, part-year enrollees tend to use less than full-year enrollees. Discontinuous enrollees

use mostly lower amounts, but the differences between full-year and discontinuous enrollees' use rates are not nearly as pronounced.

Part-year female enrollees used about 7 prescriptions while a full-year female used about 25 prescriptions a year. For males, part-year and full-year use rates are about 5 and 16 respectively. Among both whites and blacks, full-year enrollees used more than three times as many prescriptions as part-year enrollees. Discontinuous enrollees consistently used more than part-year and less than full-year enrollees. The same pattern holds across residence categories as well.

Table 1-8 shows spending rates by demographic categories for various duration and continuity groups. Full-year spending rates for infants are comparable across enrollment categories ($83 to $87). Differences between full and part year become pronounced at higher ages. Part-year children between ages 1 through 5 cost about $53 while full-year children of the same age cost $113. For children between ages 6 to 18, cost for full-year enrollees is more than three times that of part-year enrollees.

Full-year female enrollees cost more than four times higher than a part-year female. For males, the difference is more than three times. Similar patterns hold across race and residence categories. Part-year enrollees always cost substantially less than full-year enrollees for the same demographic group. Rates for discontinuous enrollees lie in between.

1.3 Spending and Utilization Across Therapeutic Categories: Alabama, 1992

1.3.1 Utilization and Spending on Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs

In 1992, Alabama Medicaid recipients received 6,025,501 prescriptions at a cost of $127,722,928 (Table 1-9). A total of eight prescription drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of total drug utilization. Psychoactives were the most frequently used drug category, representing 11.2 percent of total drug utilization. Antibiotics closely followed at 10.4 percent of total drug utilization.

A total of six prescription drug categories represented the top 50 percent of drug expenditures. Antibiotics constituted 10.8 percent of total drug spending, followed by antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressives (10.2 percent) and psychoactives (8.9 percent). The antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressive category represents only 4.2 percent of total utilization but 10.2 percent of total drug spending.

1.3.2 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

In general, utilization of drugs followed expected patterns. We found that the expected drug categories based on eligibility status were present. For example, drugs used to treat chronic conditions were found in the aged and blind and disabled recipients, whereas drugs used to treat acute conditions, such as antibiotics, were used by children and young adults.

1.3.2.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

As Table 1-10 illustrates, the categorically needy cash recipients in Alabama received a total of 4,584,232 prescriptions, or 76.1 percent of total drugs utilized in Alabama in 1992. Aged categorically needy cash recipients used 1,336,228 (22.2 percent) prescriptions. Seven therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug utilization. Drugs which act on the kidney and urinary tract were the most frequently used drug category among this population, with the elderly using 3.31 prescriptions per PYE on average.

Blind and disabled categorically needy cash recipients utilized 2,542,413 prescriptions, representing 42.2 percent of total drug utilization. Psychoactives were the drugs most frequently used by this population, with 4.39 prescriptions per PYE and 8.71 prescriptions per user of any drug. Other drugs frequently used by this population include analgesics, antibiotics, and drugs which act on the kidney and urinary tract.

Children who were categorized as categorically needy cash recipients received 323,394 prescriptions, or 5.4 percent, of all prescription drugs. Not surprisingly, this population most frequently used antibiotics and drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi. Adult categorically needy cash recipients utilized 382,197 prescriptions, representing 6.3 percent of total drug utilization by Alabama Medicaid recipients. The most frequently used drug categories among this recipient group were analgesics, antibiotics, and psychoactives.

1.3.2.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

Categorically needy non-cash recipients received 903,267 prescriptions in 1992, which represented 15 percent of total drug utilization in the Alabama Medicaid program (Table 1-11). The aged non-cash recipients used 669,998 prescriptions, which constitute 11.1 percent of total drug utilization. Eight therapeutic drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug utilization. Psychoactives were the most frequently prescribed, averaging 6.44 prescriptions

per PYE enrollee and 8.83 prescriptions per user. Other therapeutic categories frequently used included drugs which act on the kidney and urinary tract, cardiac stimulants, and analgesics, respectively.

Blind and disabled non-cash recipients utilized 124,515 prescriptions, or 2.1 percent of total drug utilization. Seven therapeutic drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug utilization among this population. Psychoactives were the most frequently used (6.17 prescriptions per PYE enrollee and 6.35 prescriptions per user), followed by anticonvulsants, analgesics, and drugs which act on the kidney and urinary tract.

Non-cash categorically needy children utilized 52,017 prescriptions, or 0.9 percent of total drugs. Once again, the drug categories most frequently utilized by this group include antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, and drugs which act on the skin, respectively. Categorically needy non-cash adults utilized only 44,726 prescription drugs, or 0.7 percent of total drug utilization.

1.3.2.3 Medically Needy

Alabama did not have a medically-needy prescription drug coverage program.

1.3.2.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

Alabama did not report anyone in the pre-1988 expansion group.

1.3.2.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 expansion eligibility group utilized 537,977 prescriptions, or 8.9 percent of total drug utilization in Alabama (Table 1-12). The aged utilized 9,490 prescriptions, or less than 0.1 percent of total utilization. No blind and disabled enrollees were reported.

Children classified in the post-1988 expansion group utilized 418,113 prescriptions, or 6.0 percent of total drug utilization. Two drug categories, antibiotics and drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, contributed to the top 50 percent most frequently used drugs. Adults used 110,374 prescriptions, or 1.8 percent of total drug utilization. Of the four drug categories constituting the top 50 percent most frequently prescribed drugs, antibiotics were ranked first in terms of total number of prescriptions, rate per PYE enrollee (1.18), and rate per user (1.44). The other three top ranked drug categories include analgesics, vitamins, and minerals, respectively.

1.3.3 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

Utilization of therapeutic drug categories by the demographic characteristics including age, gender, race/ethnicity, and geographic location followed expectations. For example, as age increases, the drug categories which become prominent are those frequently used to treat chronic conditions, including analgesics, hypotensives, calcium antagonists, cardiac stimulants, and drugs which act on joints.

The age bracket utilizing the greatest number of drugs was the elderly 75 years of age and older (Table 1-13). This group used 1,827,883 prescriptions, representing 30.3 percent of total drugs used by the Alabama Medicaid population. A total of eight therapeutic drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of most commonly used prescription drugs. The most commonly used drugs among this age group were those which act on the kidney and urinary tract (181,718 prescriptions). The average annual use rate among PYE enrollees of this drug category was 3.71 prescriptions per PYE enrollee. Among drug recipients, the utilization rate was 7.32. The second most commonly used drug category among this age group was the psychoactives, accounting for 166,123 prescriptions and high utilization rates among enrollees (3.39 prescriptions per PYE enrollee) and users (7.53 prescriptions per user).

Psychoactive drugs were the most frequently prescribed drug category for recipients aged 19 through 74. Antibiotics were the most frequently prescribed drug category among children and adolescents through age 18. Other drugs used by children include drugs which act on skin, drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, and psychoactives.

Female Medicaid recipients utilized 4,455,937 prescriptions (73.9 percent of all prescription drugs), while males utilized 1,561,621 (25.9 percent) (Table 1-14). Male and female Medicaid recipients show dissimilar drug utilization patterns in regard to type of drug class, ranking, and use rates. Although antibiotics, psychoactives, and analgesics were ranked first, second, or third for both genders, further drug utilization patterns by each gender diverge. Women use drugs which work on the kidney and urinary tract, hypotensives, drugs which act on the joints, and hypoglycemics, whereas men use drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, cardiac stimulants, and drugs which act on the skin. Women also have higher per PYE utilization rates for psychoactives and analgesics, although per user utilization rates between the genders for psychoactives, analgesics, and antibiotics are essentially the same.

White Medicaid recipients used 3,113,957 prescriptions (51.7 percent) in 1992 (Table 1-15). This compares with 2,243,554 prescriptions (37.2 percent) received by black Medicaid

recipients. The therapeutic drug categories used by black and white Medicaid recipients were similar, and included psychoactives, antibiotics, analgesics, drugs which act on the kidney and urinary tract, and drugs which act on the joints. Utilization rates of drug categories between the races, however, were markedly different--per PYE enrollee psychoactive utilization for whites was 2.66 versus 1.02 for blacks. Similarly, per PYE antibiotic utilization was 2.20 for whites compared to 1.33 for blacks. Per user utilization rates between the races followed similar ratios. A relatively large proportion of prescriptions (10.9 percent) cannot be ascribed to a specific racial or ethnic group.

As shown in Table 1-16, eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs by rural beneficiaries. These eight categories accounted for 2,867,384 (47.6 percent) of total drug utilization, making rural beneficiaries the highest drug using group relative to metropolitan and other urban enrollee groups. For all three geographic groups, the ranking of the first four therapeutic drug categories was identical--psychoactives, followed by antibiotics, analgesics, and drugs which act on the kidney and urinary tract. Across the three geographic groups, utilization rates per PYE enrollee and per user were similar.

1.3.4 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

Expenditures for prescription drug categories generally followed similar patterns seen in utilization. Several drug categories, known to be high cost items, contributed to the top 50 percent of drug expenditures despite low utilization. These categories included the calcium antagonists, antihistamine/serotonin, and immunosuppressives.

1.3.4.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

The categorically needy cash assistance population used over $101.2 million of prescribed drugs, accounting for 79.3 percent of total drug expenditures. Table 1-17 shows that six drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug expenditures among the categorically needy cash assistance aged population. Collectively, these six drug categories accounted for over $15.6 million in prescribed drugs. Drugs that act on joints accounted for the greatest total expenditures ($3,464,565) and highest per enrollee expenditures ($83.97), but was one of the lower per user expenditure items ($188.38). Calcium antagonists, antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressive, hypoglycemics, and hypotensives had higher per user expenditures than drugs which act on joints ($275.37, $236.78, $209.86, and $191.56,

respectively). Antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressive agents had the highest per prescription cost ($52.87).

The blind and disabled group constituted the highest drug expenditure population in the Alabama Medicaid population. The six drug categories which accounted for the top 50 percent of drug spending in this group were responsible for over $30.9 million; total spending by this group exceeded $59.7 million. Psychoactives generated the greatest expenditures among the blind and disabled cash assistance population. Expenditures per PYE enrollee ($81.18) were the highest of the six drug groups; however, expenditures per user were relatively low ($161.27/user), superseded by calcium antagonists ($281.32/user), antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressive agents ($262.09/user), and hypotensives ($197.46/user). Average per prescription spending was the lowest of all ranked drug categories at $18.51/prescription.

Expenditure patterns by drug category among categorically needy cash assistance children were similar to their utilization patterns. This group generated over $5.1 million in prescription drug expenditures and accounted for 4.0 percent of total drug spending. Expenditures on antibiotics accounted for 40 percent of all drug spending by this eligibility group.

Five drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs in the adult cash assistance group. These categories comprised over $7.1 million, or 5.6 percent of total Medicaid drug expenditures. Antibiotics accounted for over $1.1 million in drug expenditures and had the highest per PYE expenditure ($31.54/PYE enrollee) of the five ranked drug categories. The antihistamine/serotonin drug category had the highest per user expenditure ($100.42/user) and the highest per prescription cost ($45.47).

1.3.4.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

The categorically needy population not requiring cash assistance generated $18,324,020, or 14.3 percent of total drug expenditures. As shown in Table 1-18, the aged categorically needy non-cash recipients utilized over $13.6 million in prescription drugs, or 10.7 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of spending in this group, with antihistamine/serotonin drugs accounting for over 1.5 million in spending. This drug category had the highest per PYE expenditure ($115.89/PYE enrollee), as well as the highest per user expenditure ($270.98/user) and per prescription cost ($51.03/prescription).

The blind and disabled not requiring cash assistance generated $2.8 million in drug expenditures, or 2.2 percent of total drug spending. Of the six drug categories constituting the top 50 percent of drug expenditures, psychoactives had the highest total expenditures ($361,800) and the highest per PYE expenditure ($100.44/PYE enrollee). The anticonvulsants had the highest per user expenditure ($208.93/user) and the antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressive class had the highest per prescription cost ($54.70/prescription).

Collectively, children, adult, and other categorically needy non-cash assistance groups generated less than 1.5 percent of all drug expenditures and are therefore not further discussed.

1.3.4.3 Medically Needy

Alabama did not have a medically needy program.

1.3.4.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

Alabama did not report anyone in the pre-1988 expansion group.

1.3.4.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

As Table 1-19 illustrates, the post-1988 expansion group generated $8,155,211 in prescription drug expenditures, or 6.4 percent of total drug spending. The aged post-1988 expansion group generated less than 0.1 percent of total drug spending. There was no blind and disabled enrollees reported under the post-1988 expansion eligibility group.

Children utilized over $6.2 million in prescription drugs, or 4.9 percent of total spending. Not surprisingly, antibiotics were the most expensive drug category, in terms of total spending ($2,948.353), per PYE expenditure ($44.65), per user expenditure ($47.32), and per prescription cost ($17.98). The other drug category which contributed to the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by this group was drugs which act on skin.

Five drug categories contributed to over $1.7 million generated by adults in the post-1988 expansion group. Antibiotics comprised the greatest total expenditures ($294,624), followed by vitamins ($211,048) and anterior PTH ($206,228). The highest per user expenditure was for systemic antifertility agents ($41.12).

1.3.5 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

As seen in utilization patterns, as age increases, the drug categories which become prominent contributors to total drug expenditures are those associated with treating chronic condition, especially cardiovascular and musculoskeletal conditions (Table 1-20). Antibiotics remain the first ranked drug category for children through age 18. Psychoactives are the first ranked expenditure item among young adults aged 19 - 44. Antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressives are the first ranked drug category among those aged 45 - 64 and over 75, whereas calcium antagonists are the most expensive drug category used by those aged 65 - 74.

Individuals aged over 75 years spent the most on prescription drugs, accounting for over $38 million in drug spending, or 30.1 percent of total Medicaid drug expenditures. Antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressive agents accounted for the greatest total spending ($4,065,058), the greatest per PYE expenditure ($83.05/PYE enrollee), and the highest per prescription cost ($52.24/prescription). Calcium antagonists had the highest per user expenditure, at $281.77 per user.

As shown in Table 1-21, six drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by female Medicaid recipients. These six categories accounted for over $93.8 million, or 73.5 percent of total drug spending. For men, the six drug categories comprising for the top 50 percent of drug expenditures accounted for over $33.8 million, or 26.5 percent of total drug expenditures. Both male and female Medicaid recipients show similar drug expenditures patterns in regard to drug categories, expenditure rates, and per prescription costs. However, ranking by total expenditures varies by gender, with women using antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressive agents more than antibiotics (which is the drug category accounting for greatest expenditures by men).

Six drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by white recipients (Table 1-22). These six categories accounted for over $66.3 million, or 51.9 percent, of total drug spending. The first ranked drug category in regard to expenditures by whites is antibiotics ($7.5 million), followed by antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressive agents ($(7.4 million) and psychoactives ($6.8 million). Highest average expenditures per PYE enrollee were for antibiotics ($50.26/PYE enrollee), followed by antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($49.85/PYE enrollee). Calcium antagonists have the highest per user expenditure ($284.74/user).

Six drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of black drug expenditures; total spending by blacks accounted for over $46.2 million, or 36.2 percent in total drug spending. As

with white recipients, antibiotics were ranked first in total and per PYE enrollee spending ($5.3 million total spending and $27.46/PYE enrollee, respectively). Calcium antagonists accounted for the highest per user expenditure rate ($164.57/user). Antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressives accounted for the highest per prescription cost ($47.58/prescription).

A relatively large proportion of prescription drug expenditures could not be attributed to a racial or ethnic group. This unknown category accounted for $14.9 million, or 11.7 percent of total drug spending. Antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressives ranked first in total expenditures ($1,624,337), per PYE enrollee expenditures ($83.50/PYE enrollee), and highest per prescription cost ($54.72). Calcium antagonists ranked first in per user expenditures ($285.36/user).

As shown in Table 1-23, similar drug category expenditure patterns were noted among urban, other urban, and rural enrollees in regard to drug type and ranking. Rural enrollees had the highest total spending, accounting for over $59.9 million, or 46.9 percent of total drug spending. Other urban enrollees accounted for $54.3 million, or 42.5 percent of total drug spending. Major urban enrollees utilized $13.5 million in drug expenditures, or 10.6 percent of total drug spending.

Antibiotics were ranked first in total spending and per PYE enrollee expenditure rates for other urban and rural recipient groups, and were ranked fourth for major urban recipients. Psychoactives were ranked first in total spending and per PYE enrollee expenditures for major urban recipients. Antihistamine/serotonin, immunosuppressives were ranked second in total spending and per PYE enrollee expenditures across all three residential categories.

No clear patterns emerged in regard to differences in spending rates per enrollee, per user, and per prescription. In general, per PYE enrollee expenditure rates were higher for rural recipients, whereas per user and per prescription expenditure rates were highest for major urban recipients and lowest for rural recipients.

2.0 CALIFORNIA

2.1 Enrollment and User Characteristics: CALIFORNIA

2.1.1 By MAS/BOE

For each MAS/BOE category among users and non-users of prescription drugs, person-year equivalents (PYE) enrollees were calculated by dividing reported enrollee-months by twelve. There were approximately 4.16 million enrollees (with a PYE of about 3.16 million) for California in 1992. According to the data, welfare recipients (categorically needy receiving cash assistance) accounted for about 70.2 percent of PYE enrollees (based on second column of Table 2-1). The non-cash categorically needy accounted for about 8.8 percent, medically needy 16.4 percent, pre-1988 expansion group 1.3 percent, and post-1988 expansion group 3.3 percent.

Based on further research, we came to know that California had reported the aged and blind/disabled enrollees for the pre-88 expansion group in the medically needy category. As such, some of the MAS categorizations should be used with caution. In addition, the blind and disabled in the post-88 group are combined with the aged. As such, some of the BOE comparisons should also be used with caution.

Children accounted for nearly 43 percent of all PYE enrollees with adults contributing another 26 percent. The remaining enrollees are primarily in the aged and blind/disabled categories, with only a small percentage (about 1 percent) of enrollees in the "Other Title XIX" group.

In the aggregate, those enrolled for all of 1992 accounted for about 60 percent of all PYEs while enrollees who were continually enrolled for less than the full year accounted for 37 percent of total PYEs. Enrollees with multiple enrollment periods ("discontinuous enrollment") accounted for only 3 percent of total PYEs. Among cash enrollees, 78 percent of the aged and 82 percent of the blind and disabled enrollees had full year enrollment. Among non-cash enrollees, full-year enrollment percentages were between 63 and 74 percent. Among the medically needy, full-year enrollees accounted for about 69 and 63 percent of the total aged and blind/disabled PYEs respectively. For the post-88 expansion group, full-year enrollment rate for the aged and blind/disabled was the highest (87 percent) among all enrollees in that specific category.

Among cash receiving children, about 60 percent had full-year enrollment. Among non-cash children, full-year enrollment rate dropped to 30 percent. For the medically needy, the rate is 35 percent, for the pre-88 group about 18 and for the post-88 group about 41 percent.

Thus, children were in Medicaid for various lengths of time depending on their MAS status. A similar pattern also emerges for adults.

Discontinuous enrollment was fairly small among cash recipients (1 to 2 percent). Among non-cash BOE groups, this rate ranged from about 3 percent for the aged to more than 7 percent for children. Both blind and disabled and adults among the medically needy had very high rates of discontinuous enrollment (more than 10 percent).

2.1.2 By Demographic Characteristics

About 44 percent of enrollees were children (aged 1-18) while infants (less than age one) accounted for only about 2.5 percent (based on second column of Table 2-2). "Young" adults (aged 19-44) accounted for about 29 percent of PYE enrollment while "middle-aged" adults (aged 45-64) accounted for 9 percent of enrollment. The two elderly categories accounted for nearly 16 percent of all enrollees.

Full-year enrollment as a percentage of total PYEs varied by age group from only 9 percent among infants to 80 percent among the oldest age group (age 75 and above). With the exception of young children, age tends to increase the likelihood of being enrolled for full year. Older enrollees were also more likely to be continuously enrolled. Part-year enrollment was the highest among infants (88 percent) and lowest among those aged 75 and above (18 percent). Enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment during 1992 accounted for only 2 to 5 percent of total PYEs across various age groups.

Using PYE measures, over 60 percent of enrollees were female. Nearly 60 percent of females and males were enrolled for the entire year. Part-year enrollees constituted another 35 to 39 percent. Only 3 to 4 percent had more than one period of enrollment during 1992.

About 36 percent of enrollees were white, and 29 percent Hispanic. Blacks were only 13 percent of enrollees. About 64 percent of black and white enrollees were enrolled for the entire year. The remaining enrollees had mostly part-year enrollment (one out of three among blacks and whites). Those with multiple enrollment periods accounted for about 2 to 3 percent of PYEs among black and white enrollees respectively.

Nearly 95 percent of enrollees lived in urban areas during 1992 with only about 18 percent living in small urban counties and the remaining urban enrollees living in major urban areas. Rural enrollees accounted for only 5 percent of PYEs. Regardless of residence, about 60 percent of enrollees were enrolled the entire year. Only about 3 to 4 percent had multiple enrollment periods during 1992. The remaining enrollees (about 36 to 37 percent) had continuous part-year enrollment.

2.2 Analysis of California's Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic and Medicaid Eligibility Characteristics

In this section, we present California's prescription drug spending and utilization rates for enrollees and users. We examine differences across various Medicaid eligibility groups and by demographic characteristics. The Basis of Eligibility (BOE) groups are shown within each of the Maintenance Assistance Status (MAS) categories.

2.2.1 Spending and Utilization Rates by Eligibility Category

The first two columns of Table 2-3 present numbers of enrollees and users. The third column shows users as a percent of enrollees (user rates). Individuals are considered users if they had at least one prescription drug claim during 1992, regardless of changes in their enrollment status. About three out of four of the Medicaid enrollees used at least some prescription drugs during 1992. Among cash recipients, about 90 percent of the aged and 88 percent of the blind and disabled were users. Adults had the next highest user rate (82 percent) followed by children (77 percent). Among non-cash enrollees, the percentage of users was smaller for each BOE group compared with cash enrollees. For example, about 71 percent of the aged non-cash categorically needy enrollees used prescription drugs compared with 90 percent user rates among the aged cash enrollees. Only about 60 percent of the children among the non-cash categorically needy used prescription drugs compared with 77 percent among cash receiving children.

Medically needy aged, children, and adults were more likely to use prescription drugs relative to non-cash categorically needy enrollees in the same BOE groups. Other differences include a lower user rate among adults in the pre-1988 expansion group relative to adults in other MAS categories, and higher percentage of users among children in the expansion groups relative to the non-cash children. Since the post-1988 expansion group consists of a large number of QMBs, the high rate of users among the aged in this group is somewhat unusual given that QMBs are not covered for prescription drugs in many states. However, as noted, California included the blind and disabled enrollees in the aged category for the post-1988 expansion group, and the blind and disabled enrollees had the highest proportions of users. Thus, it is possible that lower rates of use among the aged (with a significant QMB population) might have been offset by disproportionately higher rates of use among the blind and disabled.

Columns 4 through 7 in Table 2-3 show spending totals and rates per PYE, per user, and per prescription respectively. Medicaid drug spending cost close to $884 million in 1992

for California, about $280 per PYE and per user, and $21.69 per prescription. As noted earlier, the blind and disabled enrollees had the highest spending rates relative to other BOE groups. This is true across all MAS categories. Among the Medically needy, for example, the blind and disabled enrollees cost $1168 per PYE whereas the aged cost only $633. Among cash enrollees, the difference is less pronounced ($748 for the blind/disabled and $581 for the aged). No aged and blind/disabled enrollees were reported in the pre-1988 expansion group, and it was found by other researchers that these enrollees were reported under the medically needy category. The post-1988 expansion category, on the other hand, did not differentiate the aged from the blind and disabled and lumped them all under the aged BOE category. Thus, it is not possible to compare the aged and the blind and disabled separately across the MAS categories.

Children cost the least among cash enrollees (only $75 per PYE) and the medically needy ($84). Among the pre- and post-1988 expansion enrollees, children cost $87 and $70 per PYE respectively. Adults cost more than children ($127) among post-1988 enrollees and less than children ($56) among pre-1988 enrollees. Spending rates for both children and adults were much smaller relative to the aged and blind/disabled enrollees.

As expected spending per user and per PYE are not very different for the cash category because of very higher user proportions. Across all MAS categories, children and adults cost less per user than per PYE, and very often, per user costs for these BOE groups relative to the aged and blind/disabled categories are even smaller than the differences on a PYE scale.

The last three columns of Table 2-3 present the total number of prescriptions, and prescriptions per PYE and user respectively. On average, PYE enrollees in California used between 12 to 13 prescriptions a year, approximately one per month. Across eligibility groups, the patterns are very similar to spending rates. The aged and blind/disabled enrollees used the most (from 18 prescriptions for the aged in the non-cash categorically needy category to close to 30 prescriptions per PYE for the blind and disabled enrollees in the medically needy category). Children used between 6 to 8 prescriptions across all MAS categories except the non-cash categorically needy group (this later group only used about 4 per PYE). Use rates for adults were also comparable to children's, both considerably smaller than the rates for aged and blind/disabled enrollees.

2.2.2 Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic Characteristics

Table 2-4 shows California's rates of use and spending by demographic characteristics. Users as a proportion of enrollees increases from 72 percent among infants under age one to 78 percent among young children between ages 1 and 5. Fewer children use prescription drugs

between ages 6 to 18 (67 percent). Beyond age 18, age tends to increase the likelihood of drug use with close to 90 percent user rates among the two elderly groups.

Females and males were almost equally likely to be users (76 and 74 percent respectively). Similarly, whites and blacks were almost equally likely to be users (79 and 77 percent respectively). Hispanic enrollees were the least likely to use (66 percent), and other racial groups more likely to use than blacks, whites or Hispanics (83 percent). Interestingly, the "unknown" race category had the highest user rate (86 percent). Enrollees living in rural or urban areas also had similar user rates (75 to 76 percent).

The second panel (columns 4 through 7) of Table 2-4 shows spending levels and rates. Spending rate for infants is $96 per PYE, drops to $91 for children aged 1 through 5, and further drops to $76 for children between ages 6 and 18. Thereafter, spending per PYE increases with age from about $248 per PYE for younger adults (age 19-44) to $727 for adults aged 45-64. Beyond that age, spending decreases for the elderly to about $625 for the oldest age group (75 and above). This decline for the elderly may be attributable to QMBs not buying drugs through Medicaid. However, without additional investigation, it is difficult to attribute this decline to any specific reason.

Females cost slightly more than males ($283 versus $274). Whites cost about $367 per PYE. Blacks and Hispanics cost about $259 and only $99, respectively. One explanation for the marked difference between whites and non-whites (particularly the large number of Hispanics in California) is that whites have better access to physicians which is key to using prescription drugs. Demographic (particularly race) comparisons are difficult because health status and other differences that explain the need for prescription drugs are not accounted for. Future work should use data bases with health status and additional demographic information (e.g., education) linked to prescription drug use. For reasons unknown to us, the "unknown" race category cost the most ($602 per PYE).

Eligibles in major urban areas incur more prescription drug costs ($287) than those living in other urban and rural areas ($251 and $254 respectively). This finding is consistent with an earlier study (Tudor, *et al.*, 1991) on Georgia.

Spending per user also exhibits similar demographic patterns as spending per PYE. Prescription costs are lower for infants and children ($10 to $14) and higher for adults ($23 to $27). Whites ($25) use more expensive drugs than blacks ($20), Hispanics ($14), and other races ($13).

The last three columns of Table 2-4 show utilization levels and rates. Utilization rates by age groups also exhibit a similar nonlinear pattern as spending rates per PYE. Children

under six used more prescriptions (about 8 or 9 per PYE) than those between ages 6 to 18 (5 per PYE). Utilization rates were highest among young adults (28 prescriptions per PYE).

Racial differences were also pronounced. Whites used about 15 prescriptions a year, and blacks used about 13. Hispanics used considerably less than whites (only about 7 prescriptions). Utilization rates per user also hold the same pattern as PYE utilization rates.

2.2.3 Effect of Duration/Continuity on Utilization and Expenditures Rate

In this section we discuss prescription drug utilization and expenditures by continuity and duration of enrollment for various MAS/BOE groups and by demographic characteristics.

2.2.3.1 By MAS/BOE Groups

The utilization rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was 17 prescriptions per PYE (second column of Table 2-5), about 4 prescriptions more than an average enrollee. On average a full-year enrollee used almost three times as many prescriptions as a part-year enrollee (17 versus 6), and a discontinuous enrollee used about half as many prescriptions (9) as a full-year enrollee.

Full-year aged enrollees utilized between 24 to 30 prescriptions a year, considerably higher than full-year child enrollees who used 7 to 10 prescriptions. Blind and disabled full-year enrollees used more than 30 prescriptions while full-year adults used 8 to 12 prescriptions except for adults reported under the pre-1988 expansion group (only 4.6 prescriptions a year).

Among cash and non-cash recipients, part-year BOE groups with only one continuous period of enrollment utilized between half to one-third the number of prescriptions as full-year enrollees. Part-year enrollees in the medically needy and expansion groups also used fewer (between half to two-thirds) prescriptions relative to full-year enrollees in the same BOE group . Those with multiple periods of enrollment used more prescriptions than part-year enrollees but fewer than full-year enrollees.

The expenditure rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was $387 per PYE (second column of Table 2-6), more than three times higher than the $112 for partial year enrollees (third column) and almost twice the $205 for "discontinuous" enrollees (fourth column).

Part-year spending rates are about half to one-third of the full year rates for the categorically needy cash and non-cash recipients except the aged non-cash part-year enrollees who cost about four times less than comparable full-year enrollees. Among the medically

needy, blind and disabled enrollees with part-year enrollment cost slightly more than full-year enrollees, and those with multiple periods cost the most. For all other MAS/BOE groups, costs per PYE among those with multiple periods were less than full-year but more than part-year enrollees.

2.2.3.2 By Demographic Characteristics

Infants under age one used between 8 to 10 prescriptions per PYE with full-year enrollees using about 10, part-year about 9, and those with multiple periods about 8 prescriptions a year (Table 2-7). As age increases, part-year enrollees tend to use fewer prescriptions (half to one-third as many) than full-year enrollees. Discontinuous enrollees use mostly lower amounts, but the differences between full-year and discontinuous use rates are not nearly as pronounced.

Part-year male and female enrollees used about 6 prescriptions. Full-year females used about 18 and full-year males used 16 prescriptions a year. Both male and female enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment used about 9 or 10 prescriptions. Among both whites and blacks, full-year enrollees used almost three times as many prescriptions as part-year enrollees. Among Hispanics, part-year enrollees used about half as many as full-year enrollees. Regardless of urbanicity, part-year rates of use are about three times less than full-year use rates, and those with more than one enrollment period used about half as many as full-year enrollees.

Table 2-8 shows spending rates by demographic categories for various duration and continuity groups. Spending rates are the lowest for part-year enrollees followed by those with multiple enrollment periods and highest for full-year enrollees. This is true across all demographic groups. Differences between full and part year rates are not as pronounced among infants as in older age groups. Part-year infants cost $96 per PYE while full-year infants cost 9 percent more ($105). Part-year children between ages 1 through 5, on the other hand, cost less than half of that of full-year children in the same age group ($54 versus $115). For younger adults aged 19-44, part-year enrollees cost $113 and full-year enrollees cost about three times more ($349).

Full-year female enrollees cost almost four times as much as a part-year female ($393 versus $105). For males, the difference is about three fold. For blacks and whites, full-year enrollees cost three times or more than part-year enrollees. For Hispanics and other racial groups, full-year enrollees cost slightly more than two times the amount spent on part-year enrollees.

2.3 Spending and Utilization Across Therapeutic Categories: California, 1992

2.3.1 Utilization and Spending on Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs

In 1992, California dispensed 40,751,541 prescriptions worth $883,923,003 to its Medicaid beneficiaries. As shown in Table 2-9, seven drug categories accounted for over 50 percent of total prescription drug utilization. When ranked by total expenditures, seven drug categories comprised over 50 percent of total drug spending. As the table demonstrates, several drug categories contribute more to total drug expenditures than their use suggests. For example, three drug categories -- calcium antagonists, hypotensives, and hypoglycemics -- are not in the seven most utilized drug classes.

2.3.2 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

In general, we found that the use and expenditures of various drug categories followed expectations according to eligibility status and demographic characteristics. For example, among aged beneficiaries (regardless of MAS), drugs, such as analgesics, drugs that act on joints, cardiovascular agents, and others used to treat chronic medical conditions were most frequently used. Similarly, the blind and disabled tended to use medications which treat mental illness (e.g., the psychoactives) and chronic physical conditions. Drug categories appropriate to age, gender, and race/ethnicity also appeared in parallel to medical conditions found in these demographic populations. These findings suggest that the California Medicaid drug data are valid in regard to expectations of morbidity and drug use.

2.3.2.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

Of all the MAS/BOE eligibility categories, the categorically needy cash recipients had the highest utilization of prescription drugs (Table 2-10). This population used over 40.7 million prescriptions, or 76.6 percent of total drugs dispensed to Medicaid beneficiaries in California in 1992.

Within the cash assistance group, the blind and disabled used 13,751,541 prescriptions, or 33.7 percent of total Medicaid drugs dispensed. Eight drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug utilization for the categorically needy cash assistance blind and disabled population. The three most commonly used drug categories in this group are psychoactives, analgesics, and antibiotics, respectively. A total of 2,057,143 psychoactive

prescriptions were dispensed to the blind and disabled cash assistance group. Among users, an average of 8.83 prescriptions per user were issued. Among PYE blind and disabled enrollees, a total of 4.07 psychoactive prescriptions were dispensed.

Nine drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug utilization for the categorically needy cash assistance aged group. This population accounted for 5,681,701 prescriptions, or 13.9 percent of total drug utilization. The most commonly used drug category by the aged cash assistance group are calcium antagonists. A total of 425,299 calcium antagonist prescriptions were dispensed to this MAS/BOE population. Among users, an average of 5.07 prescriptions were dispensed, and among PYE enrollees, an average of 1.63 prescriptions were dispensed. The most commonly utilized drug category among drug users was hypoglycemics (5.99 prescriptions/user).

Only four drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs among children receiving cash assistance: antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, adrenergics, and vitamins. Categorically needy children requiring cash assistance used 6,511,196 prescriptions, or 16.0 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Antibiotic utilization among PYE enrollees and user was the highest of the four drug categories (1.76 prescriptions/PYE enrollee and 2.27 prescriptions/user, respectively).

Five drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs in the cash assistance adult group. The adult categorically needy cash assistance population required 5,305,995 prescriptions, or 13.0 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. The antibiotics and analgesics had the highest per PYE enrollee rates (1.55 prescriptions/PYE enrollee each), whereas the psychoactives had the highest per user rate (3.39 prescriptions/user).

2.3.2.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

The categorically needy non-cash assistance population utilized only 1,485,587 prescriptions in California in 1992, representing 3.6 percent of total drug utilization (Table 2-11). The aged in this eligibility group utilized 221,258 prescriptions, or 0.5 percent of total drug used. The blind and disabled also utilized relatively few prescriptions (165,156, or 0.4 percent of total drug utilization). Categorically needy children not requiring cash assistance utilized 431,325 prescriptions, or 1.1 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization.

2.3.2.3 Medically Needy

The medically needy California Medicaid population utilized 6,061,472 prescriptions, or 14.9 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. As table 2-12 illustrates, nine drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of utilization among medically needy aged beneficiaries. This population accounted for 2,132,454 prescriptions, or 5.2 percent of total Medicaid drug use. The three top utilized drug categories by this group include psychoactives, drugs which act on the kidney and urinary tract, and cardiac stimulants (respectively). Psychoactives had the highest per PYE enrollee utilization rate (2.72 prescriptions/PYE enrollee) and the second highest user rate (5.40 prescriptions/user). Among any drug users, cardiac stimulants had the highest use rate (5.59 prescriptions/user).

Eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs in the blind and disabled medically needy population. The medically needy blind and disabled accounted for 899,128 prescriptions, or 2.2 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. Psychoactives were the most frequently used in regard to total prescriptions (124,381) and per PYE enrollee utilization (4.12 prescriptions/PYE enrollee). Anticonvulsants had the highest user rate (6.56 prescriptions/user), followed by psychoactives (5.69 prescriptions/user) and hypoglycemics (4.66 prescriptions/user).

Medically needy children used 1,884,876 prescriptions in California in 1992. This drug use accounted for 4.6 percent of total Medicaid drug use. As seen with children in other eligibility groups, four therapeutic drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug use by this group -- antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, vitamins, and adrenergics (respectively).

Medically needy adults accounted for 1,145,014 prescriptions, which comprised 2.8 percent of total Medicaid drug use. Eight drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug utilization by this group. Antibiotics had the highest total usage (162,651 prescriptions) and total per PYE enrollee utilization (1.14 prescriptions/PYE enrollee). Among users of any drugs, psychoactives had the highest utilization rate (2.45 prescriptions/user).

2.3.2.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

The pre-1988 expansion eligibility group utilized 250,763 prescriptions in 1992, accounting for 0.6 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization (Table 2-13). Due to the relatively small usage rates, this eligibility group is not further discussed.

2.3.2.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 expansion group utilized 1,724,346 prescriptions, or 4.2 percent of total drug utilization by California Medicaid beneficiaries in 1992 (Table 2-14). No drug categories were reported for the blind and disabled and other Title XIX recipients. Only the aged in this eligibility group generated considerable prescription drugs use. Nine drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug use by this population. Collectively, the post-1988 aged used 1,359,989 prescriptions, which represented 2.7 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. Psychoactives had the highest total number of prescriptions (152,980), highest per PYE enrollee utilization rate (3.22 prescriptions/PYE enrollee), and highest per user rate (6.52 prescriptions/user).

2.3.3 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

Table 2-15 illustrates that as age increases, the drug categories which become prominent are those frequently used to treat the chronic medical conditions associated with age. Surprisingly, the age bracket utilizing the greatest number of prescription drugs was young adults aged 19 - 44. A total of six drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used prescription drugs among this age group. These young adults used 9,925,937 prescriptions, or 24.4 percent of all prescriptions dispensed. The most commonly used drug category among this age group was psychoactives (1,310,783 prescriptions). The average annual psychoactive use rate among PYE enrollees was 1.42 prescriptions/PYE enrollee); among any drug users, psychoactives were the second most frequently used drugs (6.99 prescriptions/user). Anticonvulsants had the highest per user rate among this age group (8.37 prescriptions/user).

Psychoactives were also the most frequently prescribed drug category for those aged 45 - 64 (1,015,212 prescriptions; 3.53 prescriptions/PYE enrollee; 7.80 prescriptions/user) and those aged 75 years or greater (488,296; 1.92 prescriptions/PYE enrollee; 5.66 prescriptions/user). Psychoactives were the second most frequently used drug among those aged 65 - 74. Among this age group, analgesics were the most commonly used prescribed drug, with 466,865 prescriptions in 1992 and a per PYE enrollee use of 1.92 prescriptions/user.

Antibiotics are frequently prescribed to children and are the first ranked drug category for all three childrens' age groups. Enrollee and drug recipient utilization rate patterns are similar among the two youngest age groups. Other drugs used by children include agents

which act on the trachea and bronchi, vitamins, analgesics, adrenergics, and drugs which act on electrolyte balance.

For female Medicaid enrollees, nine drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of most commonly prescribed drugs (Table 2-16). These nine categories accounted for 13,320,454 prescriptions. In total, women used 26,078,523 prescriptions, or 64.0 percent of total Medicaid prescriptions. For men, eight drug categories made up the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drugs. These eight categories accounted for 7,732,091 prescriptions. In 1992, male Medicaid recipients used a total of 14,672,933 prescriptions, which represented 36.0 percent of total drug utilization.

Although males and females tend to use the same drug categories, they show dissimilar drug utilization patterns in regard to ranking. Although antibiotics are ranked first for both genders, with use rates among both enrollees and drug recipients very similar in magnitude, drug patterns thereafter diverge. Analgesics, ranked second in total and per PYE enrollee utilization by women, ranks fourth in total and per PYE enrollee use by men. Surprisingly, psychoactives were the second most frequently utilized drug category by men, accounting for 1,381,191 prescriptions, 1.13 prescriptions/PYE enrollee, and 6.79 prescriptions/user. These psychoactive utilization rates were similar to those seen with women, where psychoactives were ranked third. For those drug categories used by both men and women, both PYE enrollee and user rates are similar between the sexes. Calcium antagonists and hypotensives were included in the top 50 percent most commonly used drug categories by women but were not by men. Conversely, Anticonvulsants were used by men but not by women. This drug category had the highest per user rate among men (8.20 prescriptions/user).

As shown in Table 2-17, nine drug categories constitute the top 50 percent most commonly used prescribed drugs to white Medicaid beneficiaries. These drug categories accounted for 8,660,342 prescriptions; total prescriptions used by white beneficiaries numbered 17,004,519, or 41.7 percent of total drug use. The first ranked drug category used by whites was psychoactives (1,994,677 prescriptions), followed by antibiotics (1,679,244 prescriptions), and analgesics (1,152,706 prescriptions). The drug category most frequently used by white enrollees was psychoactives (1.74 prescriptions/PYE enrollee), followed by antibiotics (1.46 prescriptions/PYE enrollee), and analgesics (1.00 prescriptions/PYE enrollee). Among white drug recipients, anticonvulsants were the most commonly used drug category (8.64 prescriptions/user), followed by psychoactives (7.57 prescriptions/user) and calcium antagonists (5.77 prescriptions/user).

Eight drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drugs among black Medicaid recipients. These drug categories accounted for 2,713,250

prescriptions. Total prescriptions used by black Medicaid recipients numbered 5,318,125, or 13.0 percent of total drug use. The drug categories for blacks and whites were similar, although ranking varied. For those drug categories in common with blacks and whites, both PYE and user rates were similar. One exception was the psychoactive drug category, of which white enrollees used an average of 1.74 prescriptions and black enrollees used 0.97 prescriptions. Per user psychoactive rates between blacks and whites were more similar (6.10 prescriptions/user and 7.57 prescriptions/user, respectively).

Six drug codes accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drugs to Hispanic recipients. These categories accounted for 3,296,862 prescriptions; total Hispanic drug use was 6,298,276 prescriptions, or 15.4 percent of total drug use in the California Medicaid program. The most frequently prescribed drug category among Hispanics was antibiotics, followed by drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, and vitamins. Psychoactives did not comprise the top 50 percent of drugs used by the Hispanic population.

Other racial and ethnic groups comprised 10.1 percent of total drug use. Five drug categories constituted 2,182,005 prescriptions; total prescriptions used by other racial and ethnic minorities numbered 4,114,029. The top three most frequently prescribed drug categories among this population included drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, antibiotics, and analgesics, respectively.

A relatively large proportion (19.7 percent, or 8,016,592 prescriptions) of prescription drugs could not be ascribed to a specific racial or ethnic group. Nine drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of the most commonly prescribed drugs among the unknown racial/ethnic group, accounting for 4,320,480 prescriptions. Psychoactives were the most frequently prescribed, followed by analgesics and antibiotics.

As shown in Table 2-18, nine drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drugs by major urban recipients. Major urban drug recipients accounted for 32,675,532 prescriptions, making urban beneficiaries the highest using group relative to other urban and rural groups. For all three locational groups, drug type, ranking, and utilization rates followed generally similar utilization patterns. Among the three groups, antibiotics, psychoactives, analgesics, and drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi were ranked first, second, third, and fourth.

2.3.4 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

Expenditures for prescription drugs by drug category for California Medicaid recipients followed expected patterns. A number of drug categories, known to be high budget items, contributed to drug spending despite relatively low utilization. These drug categories include calcium antagonists and antihistamine/serotonin drugs.

2.3.4.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

The categorically needy cash assistance Medicaid population expended over $686.9 million on prescription drugs. This expenditure accounted for 77.7 percent of total Medicaid drug spending in California in 1992.

Table 2-19 shows that five drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug expenditures in the categorically needy cash assistance aged population. Collectively, these five categories accounted for $76.9 million; total drug spending by the categorically needy cash aged requiring cash assistance exceeded $151.4 million, or 17.1 percent of total Medicaid drug expenditures. Calcium antagonists was the drug class which accounted for the greatest total expenditures ($22.3 million), expenditures per PYE enrollee ($85.47/PYE enrollee), and expenditures per user ($265.40/user). The average prescription cost for those class of drugs was the second highest ($52.38/prescription) following the antihistamine/serotonin class ($57.02/prescription).

The blind and disabled group constituted the highest drug expenditure eligibility group in the entire California Medicaid program. The seven categories comprising the top 50 percent of drug spending by this group were responsible for over $197.5 million. Total drug spending by this population was $378.1 million, or 42.8 percent of total drug expenditures.

Psychoactives was the drug category responsible for generating the greatest expenditures among the blind and disabled cash assistance population. Psychoactive expenditures per PYE enrollee ($103.43) were the highest of the seven drug categories; however, expenditures per user were relatively low ($224.54), exceeded by the anticonvulsants ($317.20), calcium antagonists ($299.36), and the hypoglycemics ($279.48). Average spending per psychoactive prescription was the lowest of all seven ranked drug groups at $25.42/prescriptions.

Expenditure patterns by drug category among categorically needy cash assistance children were similar to utilization patterns seen in this group. These children generated

nearly $69.4 million in prescribed drugs, or 7.8 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Spending for antibiotics, the first ranked drug, accounted for one-quarter of spending by children requiring cash assistance.

Seven drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs in the adult cash assistance group. These categories represented nearly $46.9 million in drug spending. Total drug expenditures by this group accounted for over $87.9 million, or 9,9 percent of total drug spending. Systemic antifertility drugs had the greatest total expenditures ($9.2 million), per PYE enrollee expenditures ($17.53), per user expenditures ($99.59), and the highest per prescription cost ($53.11).

2.3.4.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

The categorically needy Medicaid population not requiring cash assistance utilized nearly $28.5 million in drug spending, or 3.1 percent of total drug expenditures (Table 2-20). Drug spending by all groups within this eligibility classification was relatively small; only categorically needy adults not requiring cash assistance generated significant spending. The adult population utilized more than $10.0 million in prescription drugs, or 1.1 percent of total drug spending. Nine therapeutic categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug spending. Once again, the systemic antifertility category was responsible for the greatest total expenditures ($1.4 million), greatest per PYE enrollee spending ($10.72), and greatest per prescription cost ($52.64). This drug class ranked second in per user expenditures ($39.95/user) after hypoglycemics ($79.77/user).

2.3.4.3 Medically Needy

The medically needy Medicaid population generated over $128.6 million in drug expenditures, which constituted 14.6 percent of total drug spending. Table 2-21 shows that among the aged medically needy, seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug spending by this group. Total drug expenditure by the aged accounted for $48.1 million, or 5.4 percent of total drug spending. Calcium antagonists were the greatest total expenditure drug class ($5.6 million), as well as accounted for the highest per PYE enrollee expenditure rate ($73.79) and total per user expenditure rate ($207.71). The antihistamine/serotonin drug class had the highest per prescription drug cost ($51.49), followed by the calcium antagonists ($46.26).

The blind and disabled medically needy used over $35.2 million in prescribed drugs, which accounted for 4.0 percent of total drug spending. The top drug categories in terms of total and per PYE expenditures were antihistamines/serotonin, immunosuppressants, psychoactives, and calcium antagonists. The highest per user drug category was the non-iron hematinic class, which had an annual per user expenditure of $3,019.53. This drug category also had the highest per prescription cost ($723.48).

Medically needy children used over $22.8 million in prescription drugs. In general, expenditures patterns mirrored utilization patterns in this population. Of interest were two drug categories -- psychoactives and systemic antifertility agents -- which did not constitute the top 50 percent of most commonly utilized drugs.

Medically needy adults spent over $22.4 million, or 2.5 percent of total drug spending. Eight drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug expenditures. Antifertility agents had the greatest total expenditures and per PYE enrollee expenditures. Calcium antagonists had the highest per user expenditures ($165.38), as well as the highest per prescription cost ($55.54).

2.3.4.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

The pre-1988 expansion group used over $2.9 million worth of prescription drugs in 1992, which represented 0.3 percent of total drug spending (Table 2-22). Due to the relatively small expenditures rates, this eligibility group is not further discussed.

2.3.4.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 expansion group used more than $36.9 million worth of prescribed drugs, representing 4.2 percent of total drug spending (Table 2-23). No drug codes were reported for the blind and disabled or other Title XIX recipients.

The aged in this eligibility group used nearly $32.3 million worth of prescription drugs. Seven therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug spending by this population. Calcium antagonists accounted for the top total expenditures ($3.7 million) and highest per PYE expenditure ($78.40/PYE enrollee). Anticonvulsants, although ranked seventh in total expenditures, had the highest per user expenditure ($259.83/user), followed closely by the calcium antagonists ($245.22/user). The antihistamine/serotonin drug class had the highest per prescription cost ($53.59).

Four drug categories -- antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, adrenergics, and vitamins, respectively -- accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drug classes to the children classified in post-1988 expansion group. Eight drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of expenditures in the adult post-1988 expansion population. Systemic antifertility agents had the highest total expenditures ($221,048), highest per PYE enrollee expenditure ($17.82), and the highest per prescription cost ($52.16). Other drug categories with high expenditures included the antihistamine/serotonin drugs, antibiotics, drugs which act on joints, and the psychoactives.

2.3.5 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

As age increases, the drug categories which become prominent contributors to total drug expenditures are those generally associated with treating the chronic medical conditions frequently seen in older patients (Table 2-24). Antibiotics remained the first-ranked drug category for all children. Psychoactives were the first-ranked drugs for adults aged 19-64, while calcium antagonists remained the highest expenditure drug item among adults aged 65 and up.

Individuals aged 19-44 spent the most on prescription drugs. This group was also the greatest user of prescribed medicines, spending over $228.1 million, or 25.8 percent of total drug spending. A total of seven drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of expenditures for this group. Psychoactives accounted for the greatest total spending ($37.1 million) and the highest per PYE enrollee expenditure ($40.35), but had one of the lowest per prescription costs ($28.33). Antivirals were the seventh-ranked drug category in terms of total and per PYE enrollee expenditures, but had the highest per user expenditure ($595.16) and per prescription expenditure ($158.46).

As shown in Table 2-25, eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of expenditures for female Medicaid recipients. Total drug spending by females exceeded $550.2 million, or 62.2 percent of total drug spending. For men, total spending for prescribed medicines approximated $333.7 million, or 37.8 percent of total drug expenditures.

Although men and women use similar drug categories, they show dissimilar drug expenditures patterns in regard to ranking and utilization rates. For example, the top three drug categories which women purchased are drugs which act on joints, calcium antagonists, and the antihistamine/serotonin drugs. Men, on the other hand, spent top dollars on psychoactives, the antihistamine/serotonin drugs, and antibiotics. There was variation in the

expenditures rates for those drug categories used by both genders. For psychoactive expenditures, men had a per PYE enrollee expenditure of $28.23, a per user expenditure of $168.97, and a per prescription expenditure of $24.90, whereas women had expenditures of $21.14, $114.91, and $19.54, respectively.

Eight drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by white Medicaid recipients (Table 2-26). This population spent nearly $421.9 million, or 47.7 percent of total drug expenditures. The first ranked drug category in regard to expenditures by whites was psychoactives ($46.5 million), followed by antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($35.5 million), and calcium antagonist ($$30.3 million). Highest average expenditures per white PYE enrollee were for psychoactives ($40.51), followed by antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($30.96). Anticonvulsants accounted for the highest per user expenditure ($303.10); The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per prescription expenditure ($52.89).

Eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of black drug expenditures. Black Medicaid recipients used $108.4 million of prescribed medicines, or 11.8 percent of total drug spending. Although the types of drugs used by blacks and whites were similar, the ranking and expenditures rates varied. In general, for all drug categories in common with both blacks and whites, the per PYE enrollee and per user expenditures rates were lower for blacks than for whites.

Nine drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by Hispanics. Hispanics spent more than $90.1 million on prescription drugs, accounting for 10.2 percent of total drug spending. The drug category accounting for the most spending was antibiotics ($14.2 million), followed by antifertility agents ($5.2 million) and antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($4.9 million). Hypoglycemics accounted for the highest expenditure per user ($189.67) and the systemic antifertility agents had the highest per prescription expenditure ($53.47). Other racial and ethnic groups accounted for $51.9 million in drug spending, or 5.9 percent of total drug expenditures.

A relatively large proportion of prescription drug expenditures could not be classified to a specific racial or ethnic group. This unknown category accounted for over $211.6 million in prescription drugs, or 23.9 percent of total spending. Calcium antagonists ranked first in total spending ($21.5 million), expenditures per PYE enrollee ($61.30), and expenditures per user ($279.27). This drug category ranked second in per prescription expenditure ($54.02), following the antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($55.71).

As shown in Table 2-27, virtually identical expenditure patterns were noted among urban, other urban, and rural enrollees in regard to drug type and ranking. Major urban enrollees had the highest total drug spending, accounting for nearly $703.9 million in

prescription drugs, or 79.6 percent of total drug spending. Other urban enrollees utilized $141.4 million, or 16.0 percent of total drug spending. Finally, rural enrollees spent $38.6 million in prescription drugs, or 4.4 percent of total drug spending. These expenditure patterns reflect the population distribution of California, which is highly metropolitan.

No clear patterns emerged in regard to differences in spending rates per enrollee, per user, or per prescription. Per PYE enrollee expenditures were higher, on average, for recipients in major urban areas than for those in other geographic locations. In general, per user and per prescription expenditures rates were similar in magnitude across all three residential groups.

Psychoactives and antihistamine/serotonin drugs were ranked first and second, respectively, in total and per PYE enrollee expenditures across all three residential categories. Calcium antagonists accounted for the highest per prescription and per user expenditures for all three residential groups.

3.0 DELAWARE

3.1 Enrollment and User Characteristics: DELAWARE

3.1.1 By MAS/BOE

For each MAS/BOE category among users and non-users of prescription drugs, person-year equivalents (PYE) enrollees were calculated by dividing reported enrollee-months by twelve. There were 60,573 enrollees (with a PYE of 46,158) for Delaware in 1992. According to the data, welfare recipients (categorically needy receiving cash assistance) accounted for 69.6 percent of PYE enrollees (based on second column of Table 3-1). The non-cash categorically needy accounted for 8.8 percent, pre-1988 expansion group about 9 percent, and post-1988 expansion group 12.6 percent. Delaware did not have a medically needy program in 1992.

Children accounted for about 52 percent of all PYE enrollees with adults contributing another 20 percent. The remaining enrollees are primarily in the aged and blind/disabled categories, with only a small percentage (about 2 percent) of enrollees in the "Other Title XIX" group.

In the aggregate, those enrolled for all of 1992 accounted for about 60 percent of all PYEs while enrollees who were continually enrolled for less than the full year accounted for 36 percent of total PYEs. Enrollees with multiple enrollment periods ("discontinuous enrollment") accounted for only 4 percent of total PYEs.

Among cash enrollees, about 86 percent of the aged and 83 percent of the blind and disabled enrollees had full year enrollment. Among non-cash enrollees in the same BOE groups, full-year enrollment percentages were slightly higher. However, enrollment was very low, particularly for the aged in this MAS category. For both expansion groups, full-year enrollment rates for the aged and blind/disabled were lower relative to other MAS groups, with the pre-1988 group rates (77 percent for aged and 80 percent for blind/disabled) slightly higher than post-1988 rates (70 percent for both BOE groups).

Among cash receiving children, only 56 percent had full-year enrollment. Among non-cash categorically needy and post-1988 expansion group children, full-year enrollment rates were 44 and 46 percent respectively. Child enrollment was very low in the pre-1988 group (only 65 PYEs). Adults had similar full-year enrollment rates as children except for the expansion groups where adult enrollment was very low.

The patterns of part-year enrollment rates were mostly the opposite of full-year enrollment. This is because discontinuous enrollment was very small among most MAS/BOE categories.

3.1.2 By Demographic Characteristics

About 54 percent of enrollees were children (aged 1-18) while infants (less than age one) accounted for only about 4 percent (based on second column of Table 3-2). "Young" adults (aged 19-44) accounted for about 25 percent of PYE enrollment while "middle-aged" adults (aged 45-64) accounted for 6 percent of enrollment. The two elderly categories accounted for another 11 percent of all enrollees.

Full-year enrollment as a percentage of total PYEs varied by age group from only 12 percent among infants to about 80 percent among the oldest age group (age 75 and above). With the exception of young children, age tends to increase the likelihood of being enrolled for full year. Older enrollees were also more likely to be continuously enrolled. Part-year enrollment was the highest among infants (86 percent) and lowest among the young elderly (16 percent). Enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment during 1992 accounted for about 5 percent of total PYEs for those between age 1 and 44. There were very few individuals in other age groups with discontinuous enrollment.

Using PYE measures, over 63 percent of enrollees were female. Nearly 60 percent of females and males were enrolled for the entire year. Part-year enrollees constituted another 36 to 38 percent. Only about 4 percent had more than one period of enrollment during 1992.

About 40 percent of enrollees were white, and 52 percent black. Hispanics were only about 6 percent of enrollees. About 60 percent of black and white enrollees were enrolled for the entire year. The remaining enrollees had mostly part-year enrollment (slightly more than a third among blacks and whites). Those with multiple enrollment periods accounted for about 4 percent of PYEs.

Nearly 76 percent of enrollees lived in smaller urban areas during 1992 with only about 22 percent living in rural areas. Regardless of residence, about 60 percent of enrollees were enrolled the entire year.

3.2 Analysis of Delaware's Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic and Medicaid Eligibility Characteristics

In this section, we present Delaware's prescription drug spending and utilization rates for enrollees and users. We examine differences across various Medicaid eligibility groups and by demographic characteristics. The Basis of Eligibility (BOE) groups are shown within each of the Maintenance Assistance Status (MAS) categories.

3.2.1 Spending and Utilization Rates by Eligibility Category

The first two columns of Table 3-3 present numbers of enrollees and users. The third column shows users as a percent of enrollees (user rates). Individuals are considered users if they had at least one prescription drug claim during 1992, regardless of changes in their enrollment status. Nearly 73 percent of the Medicaid enrollees used at least some prescription drugs during 1992. Among cash recipients, about 89 percent of the aged and 87 percent of the blind and disabled were users. Adults had the next highest user rate (81 percent) followed by children (68 percent). Among non-cash enrollees, the same percentage of children were users. Seventy-eight percent of the adults used some services. Other BOE groups were small.

Among the pre-1988 expansion group enrollees, 75 percent of the aged and 81 percent of the blind/disabled used some prescription drugs. The PYE numbers for children and adults were less than 100, and hence their utilization rates may not be as reliable. Among post-1988 expansion enrollees, there were very few users who are aged and blind/disabled. Since the post-1988 expansion group consists primarily QMBs and QMBs are not covered for drugs, it not surprising that the user rates are low in these groups. Nearly 77 percent of children and 57 percent of adults used some prescription drugs.

Columns 4 through 7 in Table 3-3 show spending totals and rates per PYE, per user, and per prescription respectively. Medicaid drug spending cost close to $13 million in 1992 for Delaware, $281 per PYE, $295 per user, and $23.77 per prescription. The aged and blind and disabled enrollees had the highest spending rates relative to other BOE groups. This is true across all MAS categories with the exception of the post-1988 expansion group which consists of QMBs without drug coverage. Among cash and non-cash categorically needy enrollees, those who were categorized as blind, disabled, and aged cost between $735 to $877 per PYE, considerably higher than the amounts used by children ($65-$74) and adults ($177-$227). Children and adults in the post-1988 group cost $88 and $79 per PYE, respectively.

As expected spending per user and per PYE are not very different for the cash category because of very high user proportions. Among non-cash enrollees, cost per user is lower than cost per PYE. Prescription costs vary by BOE groups because of the types of drugs used by various age groups. Across MAS groups, costs per prescription do not vary that much for the same BOE group. Cost per prescription used by children is between $13 to $14, and for the aged and blind/disabled, between $20 to $30.

The last three columns of Table 3-3 present the total number of prescriptions, and prescriptions per PYE and user respectively. On average, PYE enrollees in Delaware used

about 12 prescriptions a year (one per month). Across eligibility groups, the patterns are very similar to spending rates. The aged and blind/disabled enrollees used the most (between 26 to 30 prescriptions for most groups). Children used about 5 prescriptions a year across most MAS groups, adults about 9.

3.2.2 Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic Characteristics

Table 3-4 shows Delaware's rates of use and spending by demographic characteristics. Users as a proportion of enrollees range between 77 and 78 percent among infants and young children. Children between age 6 and 18 had the lowest user rate (59 percent). Somewhat surprising is the finding that user rates among the elderly is smaller than older adults (age 45-64). This may be due to QMBs who are not covered for drugs.

Females are slightly more likely than males to use drugs (74 versus 70 percent). 76 percent of whites and 70 percent of blacks and Hispanics used prescription drugs. Rural and smaller urban areas had similar rates of users.

The second panel (columns 4 through 7) of Table 3-4 shows spending levels and rates. Spending rate for infants is $72 per PYE, increases to $95 for older children, to $351 for young adults, $984 for older adults, and then drops somewhat for those above 65 years of age. Females cost more than males; whites cost almost twice as blacks and Hispanics; and not much variation can be found between rural and small urban areas.

The last three columns of Table 3-4 show utilization levels and rates. Utilization rates by age groups also exhibit a similar nonlinear pattern as spending rates per PYE. Adults used considerably more drugs than children, females more than males, whites more than blacks and Hispanics.

3.2.3 Effect of Duration/Continuity on Utilization and Expenditures Rate

In this section we discuss prescription drug utilization and expenditures by continuity and duration of enrollment for various MAS/BOE groups and by demographic characteristics.

3.2.3.1 By MAS/BOE Groups

The utilization rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was about 16 prescriptions per PYE (second column of Table 3-5), about 4 prescriptions more than an average enrollee. On average, a full-year enrollee used between two to three times as many

prescriptions as a part-year enrollee (16 versus 6), and a discontinuous enrollee used about half as many prescriptions (7) as a full-year enrollee.

Full-year aged enrollees in the categorically needy cash and pre-1988 expansion categories utilized 29 and 39 prescriptions a year respectively. Full-year child enrollees under various MAS groups only used between 6 to 9 prescriptions. The rate of use for the blind and disabled were also high, ranging between 27 to 32 prescription across various MAS categories with the exception of the post-1988 expansion group for which both aged and blind/disabled had very few users (e.g., QMBs). Full-year adults in the categorically needy group used about 11 prescriptions and the post-1988 adults used only about 5.

Part-year enrollees utilized less than half the number of prescriptions as full-year enrollees in the same MAS/BOE group for most eligibility categories. The only exceptions are the use rates for both part-year aged and blind and disabled in the pre-1988 expansion group and part-year adults in the post-1988 expansion group. These groups used fewer prescriptions than corresponding full-year enrollees, but the difference was not as pronounced as others.

Those with more than one period of enrollment used fewer than full-year but more than part-year enrollees with the only exception of blind and disabled in the pre-1988 category. For this later group, individuals with full year and multiple Medicaid enrollment used the same amount (27 prescriptions a year).

The expenditure rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was $392 per PYE (second column of Table 3-6), more than three times higher than the $117 for partial year enrollees (third column) and the $126 for "discontinuous" enrollees (fourth column).

Part-year spending rates are less than half of the full year rates for most groups. For the aged and blind and disabled under the pre-1988 expansion category, part-year rates are not quite that low compared with full-year spending. For the aged cash and pre-1988 blind/disabled enrollees, those with multiple periods had higher cost than full-year enrollees in the same category.

3.2.3.2 By Demographic Characteristics

Infants under age one used between 7 to 9 prescriptions per PYE with full-year enrollees using about 8, part-year about 7, and those with multiple periods about 9 prescriptions a year (Table 3-7). As age increases, part-year enrollees tend to use fewer prescriptions (about half as many) than full-year enrollees. Discontinuous enrollees use mostly lower amounts, although the use rates (particularly for those above 19 years of age) are very similar to part-year rates. The only exception is the multi-enrollment group among the young

elderly (age 65-74) whose use rates are comparable with full-year rates (about 32 prescriptions a year).

Part-year male and female enrollees used about 5 to 7 prescriptions. This compares with full year use rates of 13 and 17 prescriptions for males and females respectively. Multi-period enrollees used 7 prescriptions regardless of gender.

Among both whites and blacks, full-year enrollees used almost three times as many prescriptions as part-year enrollees. Among both rural and small urban residents, part-year enrollees used about 6 prescriptions a year, and full-year enrollees used 15 to 16 a year. Those with multiple periods of enrollment used about 7.

Table 3-8 shows spending rates by demographic categories for various duration and continuity groups. In general, spending rates are the lowest for part-year enrollees followed by those with multiple enrollment periods and highest for full-year enrollees. This is true across most demographic groups. There are some exceptions. Infants under age 1 cost more if they had multiple enrollments (may be they were sicker) compared with full year infant enrollees. On the other hand, among those above 75 years of age and among Hispanics and those with unknown race and residence, multi-period enrollees had lower cost than part-year enrollees.

3.3 Spending and Utilization Across Therapeutic Categories: Delaware, 1992

3.3.1 Utilization and Spending on Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs

In 1992, Delaware dispensed 545,684 prescriptions worth $12,971,550 to its Medicaid beneficiaries. As shown in Table 3-9, seven drug categories accounted for over 50 percent of total prescription drug utilization. When ranked by total expenditures, seven therapeutic classes comprised over 50 percent of total drug spending. As the table illustrates, several categories contribute more to total drug expenditures than their volume of utilization might suggest. For example, three of the top ranked spending categories -- calcium antagonists, hypotensives, and anticonvulsants -- are not in the seven top ranked utilized drug categories. Conversely, three of the most frequently utilized drugs -- analgesics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and drugs which act on the skin -- are relatively inexpensive drug categories, as they do not constitute those drugs accounting for the top 50 percent of spending.

3.3.2 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

In general, utilization of drugs followed expected patterns. We found that the expected drug categories based on eligibility status were present. For example, drug sued to treat chronic conditions were found in the aged and blind and disabled recipients, whereas drugs used to treat acute conditions, such as antibiotics, were used by children and young adults.

3.3.2.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

A total of 370,076 prescriptions, or 67.8 percent of total drugs utilized, were dispensed to categorically needy - cash recipients in the Delaware Medicaid program. As noted in Table 3-10, eight drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug utilization by the categorically needy aged requiring cash assistance. This population used 9.3 percent of total drugs dispensed. The most commonly used drug categories by the categorically needy elderly were the psychoactives -- among PYE enrollees, an average of 2.54 psychoactive prescriptions were dispensed, while users averaged 7.04 prescriptions.

The blind and disabled in the categorically needy cash assistance group constitute one of the highest drug using populations in the Delaware Medicaid program. This population received 174,734 prescriptions, nearly one-third of total dispensed to the Medicaid population. The psychoactive drug category accounted for 35,144 prescriptions, or 5.85 prescriptions per PYE enrollee and 11.35 prescriptions per user. The second most prescribed drug category among users were the anticonvulsants (10.60 prescriptions/user), followed by hypoglycemics (10.00 prescriptions/user).

Only three drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs among children receiving cash assistance: antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and drugs which act on the skin. This group used 79,997 prescriptions, or 14.7 percent of all drugs dispensed to Medicaid recipients. Antibiotic utilization rates among PYE enrollees and users were the highest of the three drug categories (1.52 prescriptions/PYE enrollee and 2.15 prescriptions/user, respectively).

Five therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs in the cash assistance adult group. Adults received 64,604 prescriptions, accounting for 11.8 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. The antibiotics were the most frequently utilized (10,119 prescriptions). Among PYE adult enrollees, an average of 1.42

prescriptions/PYE enrollee were dispensed annually. Among users, psychoactives were the most frequently prescribed (4.55 prescriptions/user/year).

3.3.2.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

Categorically needy non-cash recipients received 30,823 prescriptions in 1992, which represented 5.6 percent of total drug utilization in the Alabama Medicaid program (Table 3-11). The aged non-cash recipients used only 736 prescriptions and are not further discussed.

Blind and disabled non-cash recipients utilized 6,726 prescriptions, or 1.2 percent of total drug utilization. Five therapeutic drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug utilization among this population. Psychoactives were the most frequently used (6.35 prescriptions per PYE enrollee and 9.35 prescriptions per user), followed by drugs which act on the midbrain, analgesics, anticonvulsants, and antibiotics.

Non-cash categorically needy children utilized 13,675 prescriptions, or 2.5 percent of total drugs. Once again, the drug categories most frequently utilized by this group include antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, and drugs which act on the skin, respectively. Categorically needy non-cash adults utilized 9,686 prescriptions drugs, or 1.8 percent of total drug utilization.

3.3.2.3 Medically Needy

Delaware did not have a medically needy program.

3.3.2.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

The pre-1988 Medicaid expansion group utilized a total of 110,302 prescriptions, representing 20.2 percent of total drug utilization. The elderly were dispensed 75,385 prescriptions, which accounted for 13.8 percent of total drugs dispensed to the Medicaid population (Table 3-12). Eight therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug use by this group. Psychoactives accounted for the most prescriptions used (9,768), as well as the most prescriptions per PYE enrollee (4.92) and per user (9.59). Other therapeutic categories frequently used by this population include drugs which act on the kidney and urinary tract, cardiac stimulants, vasoactives, and analgesics.

The blind and disabled pre-1988 population used 28,155 prescriptions, or 5.2 percent of total drug utilization. Psychoactives were the most frequently used drug category in total

(3,877 prescriptions) and by PYE enrollee (3.52 prescriptions/PYE enrollee/year). Among users, the anticonvulsants were the most frequently used (12.24 prescriptions/user/year).

Children, adults, and other pre-1988 population groups used so few prescriptions that they will not be further discussed.

3.3.2.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 expansion eligibility group utilized 34,483 prescriptions, or 6.3 percent of total drug utilization in Alabama (Table 3-13). Only post-1988 children received notable amounts of prescription drugs -- all other categories (aged, blind and disabled, and adults) received too few prescriptions to warrant further attention. Children classified in the post-1988 expansion group utilized 29,886 prescriptions, or 5.5 percent of total drug utilization. Two drug categories, antibiotics and drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, contributed to the top 50 percent most frequently used drugs.

3.3.3 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

Utilization of therapeutic drug categories by the demographic characteristics of age, gender, race/ethnicity, and geographic location followed expectations. For example, as age increases, the drug categories which become prominent are those frequently used to treat chronic conditions, including analgesics, hypotensives, calcium antagonists, cardiac stimulants, and drugs which act on joints.

The age bracket utilizing the greatest number of drugs was young adults aged 19 - 44 (Table 3-14). This group used 146,533 prescriptions, representing 26.8 percent of total drugs used by the Alabama Medicaid population. The most commonly used drugs among this age group were psychoactives (26,679 prescriptions). The average annual use rate among PYE enrollees of this drug category was 2.45 prescriptions per PYE. Among drug recipients, the utilization rate was 8.50. The second most commonly used drug category among this age group was the antibiotics, accounting for 16,348 prescriptions and moderate utilization rates among enrollees (1.40 prescriptions per PYE) and users (2.23 prescriptions per user).

Psychoactive drugs were the most frequently prescribed drug category for recipients aged 19 through those older than 75. Antibiotics were the most frequently prescribed drug category among children and adolescents through age 18. Other drugs used by children

include drugs which act on skin, drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, and psychoactives.

Female Medicaid recipients utilized 380,790 prescriptions (69.8 percent of all prescription drugs), while males utilized 164,707 (30.2 percent) (Table 3-15). Male and female Medicaid recipients show dissimilar drug utilization patterns in regard to type of drug class and ranking. For example, female recipients only used three drug categories -- drugs which act on the joints, antihistamine/serotonin agents, and drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract -- not frequently used by men. Conversely, anticonvulsants accounted for the top 50 percent of drug utilization by men but not by women. In addition, the ranking of drugs used by both genders differ, with women using psychoactives antibiotics, analgesics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi (respectively), and men using antibiotics, psychoactives, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and anticonvulsants. Both per PYE enrollee and per user rates were similar between the genders for those drug categories used in common.

White Medicaid recipients used 297,082 prescriptions (54.4 percent) in 1992 (Table 3-16). This compares with 209,278 prescriptions (38.3 percent) received by black Medicaid recipients. The therapeutic drug categories used by black and white Medicaid recipients were similar, and included psychoactives, antibiotics, analgesics, drugs which act on the skin, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and the antihistamine/serotonin agents. Utilization rates of drug categories between the races, however, were markedly different: per PYE enrollee psychoactive utilization for whites was 2.55 versus 0.78 for blacks. Similarly, white per PYE antibiotic utilization was 2.02 compared to 1.26 for blacks. Per user utilization rates followed similar ratios.

Hispanic recipients received 21,800 prescriptions, accounting for 4.0 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. Six drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug use by this group. Antibiotics accounted for the most prescriptions used (3,977) and the highest per PYE enrollee rate (1.56 prescriptions/PYE enrollee/year). The psychoactives, however, had the highest per user rate (5.05 prescriptions/user/year).

As shown in Table 3-17, seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs by other urban beneficiaries. These seven categories accounted for 416,922 (76.4 percent) of total drug utilization, making other urban beneficiaries the highest drug using group relative to rural and unknown enrollee groups (there are no major urban counties in Delaware). For other urban and rural geographic groups, the same drug categories comprised the first six ranks but were ordered slightly differently: psychoactives, antibiotics, analgesics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, drugs which act on the skin, and

antihistamine/serotonin drugs. Per PYE enrollee and per user utilization rates between the three geographic groups were similar.

3.3.4 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

Expenditures for prescription drug categories generally followed patterns seen in the utilization of these categories by eligibility status. Several drug categories, known to be high budget items, contributed to the top 50 percent of drug expenditures despite low utilization. These categories included the calcium antagonists and antihistamine/serotonin drugs.

3.3.4.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

The categorically needy cash assistance Medicaid population utilized $9,373,657 worth of prescription drugs, or 72.3 percent of total drug spending. Table 2-18 shows that six drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug expenditures among the categorically needy cash assistance aged population. This population accounted for nearly $1.4 million, or 10.7 percent of total drug expenditures.

Calcium antagonists accounted for the greatest total expenditures ($200,193), highest per PYE enrollee expenditures ($106.25), and highest per user spending ($318.78). The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per prescription cost ($64.61/prescription), followed by the calcium antagonists ($53.40/prescription) and drugs that act on joints ($42.28/prescription).

The blind and disabled group constituted the highest drug expenditure population in the Delaware Medicaid population. This population received nearly $5.3 million in prescription drugs and accounted for 40.6 percent of total drug spending. Six drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug spending in this group -- psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, anticonvulsants, calcium antagonists, and drugs that act on joints. Psychoactives generated the greatest expenditures among the blind and disable cash assistance population. Expenditures per PYE enrollee ($175.62) were the highest of the six drug groups, and accounted for the second highest expenditures among users ($340.44/user). The anticonvulsants, ranked third in overall use, had the highest per user expenditure ($344.66/user). The highest per prescription cost was assigned to the antihistamine/serotonin drug category ($66.03/prescription).

Expenditures patterns by drug category among categorically needy cash assistance children were similar to utilization patterns. This group generated over $1.1 million in prescription drug expenditures and accounted for 8.5 percent of total drug spending. Expenditures on antibiotics accounted for over one-third of all drug spending by this eligibility group.

Four drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs in the adult cash assistance group. This population received over $1.6 million, or 12.4 percent of total Medicaid drug expenditures. One user accounted for expenditures associated with the highest-ranked drug category -- drugs which act on tissue. Total expenditures for this drug class was $317,196 and accounted for nearly 20 percent of spending by this population. The remaining three drug categories -- antibiotics, psychoactives, and antihistamine/serotonin drugs -- demonstrated expected patterns of spending.

3.3.4.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

The categorically needy population not requiring cash assistance generated $624,301, or 4.8 percent of total drug expenditures. As shown in Table 3-19, the blind and disabled categorically needy non-cash recipients utilized $206,453 in prescription drugs, or 1.6 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Four drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of spending in this group -- psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, anticonvulsants, and calcium antagonists. Of these four drug categories constituting the top 50 percent drug expenditures, psychoactives had the highest total expenditures ($60,321) and the highest per PYE expenditure ($228.78/PYE enrollee). The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per user expenditure ($337.99/user) and the highest per prescription cost ($83.94/prescription).

Categorically needy non-cash children generated $195,296 in prescription drug costs, representing 1.5 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Expenditures patterns generally followed utilization patterns, with antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and the antihistamine/serotonin drugs accounting for the top 50 percent of drug spending by this group.

Five drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of spending by adult non-cash recipients. This population used $200,247 worth of prescription drugs, accounting for 1.5 percent of total drug expenditures. Antibiotics were the highest total expenditure item and had the highest per PYE enrollee average expenditure ($25.47/PYE enrollee/year). The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per user expenditure rate ($68.31/user/year), as well as the highest per prescription cost ($50.00/prescription).

3.3.4.3 Medically Needy

Delaware did not have a medically needy program.

3.3.4.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

The pre-1988 expansion group used more than $2.5 million worth of prescribed drugs, representing 19.4 percent of total drug spending (Table 3-20). Due to the small expenditures seen with children, adults, and other pre-1988 expansion group enrollees, they r not further discussed.

The aged in this eligibility group used nearly $1.6 million worth of prescription drugs, accounting for 12.2 percent of total drug spending. Seven therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug spending by this population. The antihistamine/serotonin drugs accounted for the top total expenditures ($169,731) and highest per PYE expenditure ($85.41/PYE enrollee). The calcium antagonists had the highest per user expenditure ($311.72/user), followed closely by the antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($291.63/user). The antihistamine/serotonin drug class had the highest per prescription cost ($53.66).

Five drug categories -- anticonvulsants, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, antibiotics, psychoactives, and drugs which act on the midbrain -- accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drug classes to the blind and disabled classified in pre-1988 expansion group. Anticonvulsants had the highest expenditure per user ($471.61/user/year), and the antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per prescription cost ($75.58/prescription).

3.3.4.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 expansion group used $461,310 worth of prescribed drugs, representing 3.6 percent of total drug spending (Table 3-21). So few drug expenditures were reported for the aged, blind and disabled, and adult post-1988 enrollees that they are not further discussed. Two drug categories -- antibiotics and drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi -- accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drug classes to the children classified in post-1988 expansion group. Children generated $376,422 in prescription drugs, or 2.9 percent of total drug spending.

3.3.5 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

As age increases, the drug categories which become prominent contributors to total drug expenditures are those generally associated with treating the chronic medical conditions frequently seen in older patients (Table 3-22). Antibiotics remained the first-ranked drug category for all children through age 18. Psychoactives were the first-ranked drugs for adults aged 19-64, while antihistamine/serotonin drugs became the highest expenditure drug category among adults aged 65-74. The calcium antagonists were the highest ranked expenditure drug category for elders 75 years of age and greater.

Individuals aged 19-44 spent the most on prescription drugs. This group was also the greatest user of prescribed medicines, spending over $4.1 million, or 31.7 percent of total drug spending. A total of five drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of expenditures for this group. Psychoactives accounted for the greatest total spending ($884,189) and the highest per PYE enrollee expenditure ($75.44), but had one of the lowest per prescription costs ($30.83).

As shown in Table 3-23, seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of expenditures for female Medicaid recipients. Total drug spending by females exceeded $8.9 million, or 69.1 percent of total drug spending. For men, total spending for prescribed medicines approximated $4.0 million, or 30.9 percent of total drug expenditures.

Although men and women use similar drug categories, they show dissimilar drug expenditures patterns in regard to ranking. For example, the top four drug categories which women purchased are psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, antibiotics, and calcium antagonists. Men, on the other hand, spent top dollars on psychoactives, antibiotics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, and anticonvulsants. There was little variation in the expenditures rates for those drug categories used by both genders. Drugs used frequently by women but not by men included drugs which act on joints, hypotensives, and drugs which act on tissue. Drugs commonly used by men but not by women included anticonvulsants and drugs which act on skin.

Six drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by white Medicaid recipients (Table 3-24). This population spent more than $7.0 million, or 54.2 percent of total drug expenditures. The first ranked drug category in regard to expenditures by whites was psychoactives ($1.2 million), followed by antibiotics ($772,553), and antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($741,457). Highest average expenditures per white PYE enrollee were for psychoactives ($65.96), followed by antibiotics ($41.73). Anticonvulsants

accounted for the highest per user expenditure ($340.60). The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per prescription expenditure ($55.65).

Seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of black drug expenditures. Black Medicaid recipients used $4.9 million of prescribed medicines, or 38.1 percent of total drug spending. Although the types of drugs used by blacks and whites were similar, the ranking and expenditures rates varied. In general, for all drug categories in common with both blacks and whites, the per PYE enrollee and per user expenditures rates were lower for blacks than for whites.

Six drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by Hispanics. Hispanics spent $486,480 on prescription drugs, accounting for 3.7 percent of total drug spending. The drug category accounting for the most spending was antibiotics ($71,211), followed by antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($58,922). Hypoglycemics accounted for the highest expenditure per user ($226.34) and the antihistamine/serotonin agents had the highest per prescription expenditure ($60.06/prescription).

As shown in Table 3-25, virtually identical expenditure patterns were noted among other urban and rural enrollees in regard to drug type and ranking. The exception was the psychoactive drug class, which had much higher per PYE enrollee, per user, and per prescription expenditures rates by other urban enrollees than their rural counterparts. Other urban enrollees had the highest total drug spending, accounting for more than $10.1 million in prescription drugs, or 78.2 percent of total drug spending. Rural enrollees spent $2.7 million in prescription drugs, or 21.1 percent of total drug spending.

4.0 GEORGIA

4.1 Enrollment and User Characteristics: GEORGIA

4.1.1 By MAS/BOE

For each MAS/BOE category among users and non-users of prescription drugs, person-year equivalents (PYE) enrollees were calculated by dividing reported enrollee-months by twelve. There were 874,571 enrollees (with a PYE of 674,650) for Georgia in 1992. According to the data, welfare recipients (categorically needy receiving maintenance assistance) accounted for 73 percent of PYE enrollees (based on second column of Table 4-1). The next largest group consisted of the post-1988 expansion enrollees accounting for about 15 percent. The pre-1988 expansion group and the non-cash categorically needy each accounted for about 6 percent of total PYEs, and the medically needy enrollees accounted for only about 0.1 percent.

Other researchers using Georgia's Medicaid enrollment data suggest that there are some known reporting problems which account for missing or low enrollment counts in some of the eligibility categories in Table 4-1. For example, there were no reported enrollment for the aged and blind/disabled in the non-cash category. These enrollees were apparently reported in the pre-1988 expansion group. No enrollment was reported for adults in the pre-1988 expansion group. These enrollees were reported under the post-1988 expansion category. Finally, the blind and disabled enrollees were combined with the aged in the post-1988 expansion group.

The medically needy MAS group seems very small. Given that Georgia did not have a medically needy program until 1985, and the OBRA expansions started in 1986, it is possible that Georgia Medicaid program administrators were not sufficiently familiar with medically needy reporting criteria to later distinguish between eligibility based on medically needy criteria and expansion group criteria. Another explanation is that some enrollees that would have been medically needy are also eligible under the expansion legislation.

Children accounted for nearly half of all PYE enrollees with adults contributing another 21 percent. The blind and disabled were the third largest group, accounting for 18 percent of PYE enrollees. The aged accounted for about 12 percent of PYE enrollees.

Those that were enrolled for all of 1992 accounted for about 61 percent of all enrollees while enrollees that were continually enrolled, but for less than the entire year, accounted for another 34 percent of enrollees. Enrollees with multiple enrollment spells ("discontinuous enrollment") accounted for only 4.3 percent of total enrollees.

Nearly 85 percent of the aged, blind and disabled enrollees reported under the categorically needy cash category were enrolled for all of 1992. Full-year enrollment rates for children and adults were 57 and 61 percent respectively. Among children and adults in the non-cash category, an almost equal percentage was reported under full-year and part-year (45 to 47 percent). About 7 or 8 percent had multiple enrollment periods.

There were only 53 total full-year enrollees for the medically needy group and most of those in the medically needy program were in Medicaid for part-year. This includes 69 percent of the children and 72 percent of the "other" BOE enrollees.

Full-year enrollment rates for the aged and blind/disabled in the pre-1988 expansion group were 81 and 62 percent respectively. For the post-1988 expansion enrollees, 64 percent of the aged had full-year enrollment. Only 36 and 41 percent of the children had full-year enrollment in the expansion group.

4.1.2 By Demographic Characteristics

Nearly 49 percent of enrollees were children (aged 1-18) while infants (less than age one) accounted for another three percent (based on second column of Table 4-2). "Young" adults (aged 19-44) accounted for 24.8 percent of enrollment while "middle-aged" adults (aged 45-64) accounted for 7.6 percent of enrollment. The two elderly categories accounted for 15.7 percent of all enrollees. While most enrollees in each age group (except infants) were enrolled for the entire year, the older age categories (45 and up) were much more likely to be enrolled the entire year than the younger age categories. For each age category, less than ten percent had multiple enrollment spells during 1992.

Using PYE measures, nearly two-thirds of enrollees were female. About 60 percent of females and males were enrolled for the entire year. Only 4.3 percent (both genders) had multiple enrollment periods during 1992.

About 57 percent of enrollees were black while another 37 percent of enrollees were white. About 4.2 percent of enrollees were classified in the "unknown" category. About 60 percent of black and white enrollees were enrolled for the entire year. Less than ten percent had multiple enrollment spells during 1992.

Nearly 60 percent of enrollees lived in urban areas during 1992 with the majority in "other [small] urban counties." Only DeKalb and Fulton counties in the Atlanta metropolitan area were classified as major metropolitan counties. Regardless of residence, about 60 percent of enrollees were enrolled the entire year. Less than five percent had multiple enrollment spells during 1992.

Ignoring the "unknown" categories, there were more than 100 PYE enrollees in each age, gender, race/ethnicity, and residence category except for "other" race/ethnic group enrollees with multiple enrollment spells.

4.2 Analysis of Georgia's Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic and Medicaid Eligibility Characteristics

In this section, we present Georgia's prescription drug spending and utilization rates for enrollees and users. We examine differences across various Medicaid eligibility groups and by demographic characteristics. The Basis of Eligibility (BOE) groups are shown within each of the Maintenance Assistance Status (MAS) groups.

4.2.1 Spending and Utilization Rates by Eligibility Category

The first two columns of Table 4-3 presents numbers of enrollees and users. The third column shows users as a percent of enrollees (user rates). Individuals are considered users if they had at least one prescription drug claim during 1992, regardless of changes in their enrollment status. Close to 80 percent of the Medicaid enrollees used at least some prescription drugs during 1992. Among cash recipients, 95 percent of the aged and 92 percent of the blind and disabled were users. Adults had the next highest user rate (86 percent) followed by children (72 percent). Among non-cash children and adults, about the same proportions used drugs as in the cash category.

User rate among the medically needy children was slightly lower (62 percent) compared with categorically needy children. Other medically needy BOE groups were relatively small although the aged and blind and disabled continue to show as high spenders. Among the pre-1988 expansion enrollees, more than 90 percent of the aged and blind and disabled used drugs. Among children in this category, however, only about one out of two used drugs. Only 19 percent of those categorized as aged in the post-1988 expansion category used drugs. Since the post-1988 expansion group consists of a large number of QMBs who are not covered for prescription drugs under Medicaid, this unusually low number is not surprising.

Columns 4 through 7 in Table 4-3 show spending totals and rates per PYE, per user, and per prescription respectively. Medicaid drug spending cost close to $194 million in 1992 for Georgia, about $288 per PYE, $279 per user, and $20.40 per prescription. Because three-fourths of enrollees were welfare recipients, the mean spending rate for the categorically needy (cash) group was about the same as the overall rate across all groups. Categorically needy non-

cash recipients spent less than half as much, $117. The primary reason for this difference is that no aged and blind/disabled enrollees were reported in the categorically needy (non-cash) MAS group. We are concerned that some of those enrollees were inappropriately classified into the pre-1988 expansion groups.

The MAS group costing the most on average was the pre-1988 expansion group. They spent $964 per enrollee, about 3 times more than the categorically needy (cash) MAS group. The primary reasons for such high spending in the 1988 expansion group are: (1) high utilization and expenditure rates by aged and the blind/disabled - much higher than those in categorically needy (cash) MAS group; and (2) very few children and adults reported in this MAS group.[1] Among the various BOE groups within the pre-1988 expansion group, the aged and blind/disabled had spending rates as high as $1000 per PYE for the blind/disabled and $986 for the aged. In general, blind and disabled groups spent more than any other BOE group. The second most costly group are the aged with the exception of the post-1988 expansion group where adults spent more than twice as much as the aged.

For the post-1988 expansion MAS group, the spending rate was $108 per PYE enrollee. This rate is considerably lower than that of the categorically needy (cash) MAS group. The primary reasons for the low value are: (1) no blind/disabled enrollees were reported in this MAS group; and (2) the aged had very low utilization and spending rates. The post-1988 expansion group includes predominantly Qualified Medicare Beneficiaries (QMBs) who are not covered for drugs.

Children were the least expensive in most MAS groups. Children in the categorically needy (cash) group spent $78 per enrollee during 1992. Compared to this group, the categorically needy (non-cash) children had 20 percent higher rates, and children in the pre-1988 expansion group had 20 percent lower rates. Contrary to expectations, children in the post-1988 expansion group had about 45 percent higher spending rates than children whose parents were receiving cash assistance.

The third column under drug spending presents expenditure per user of prescription drugs. For the cash recipients, cost per user and per PYE are not very different. For the non-cash children and adults and medically needy children, cost per user is about half of cost per PYE because nearly half of the enrollees are in Medicaid for part-year. For the aged in the post-1988 expansion group, cost per user is about four times higher than cost per PYE. This is because most of the enrollees did not use any prescription drugs since drugs were not covered

[1]There were only three enrollee-months for the adult BOE class - this appears to be a reporting error by Georgia.

under the QMB program. However, those that purchased drugs through Medicaid used a very high amount.

Spending rate per user is higher for the blind and disabled group relative to all other BOE groups among the categorically needy (cash) and the medically needy. For the pre-1988 expansion group, aged users spent more than the blind and disabled. In general, we find that children spent the least on prescription drugs, followed by adults. However, for the categorically needy (cash) group (the largest MAS group for adults and children), adult users spent about twice as much as children.

Prescription costs were higher for the aged and blind and disabled relative to children and adults with the children costing the least ($14-$22) among all BOE categories. The medically needy children cost higher than those in other categories.

The last three columns of Table 4-3 present the total number of prescriptions, and prescriptions per PYE and user respectively. On average, PYE enrollees in Georgia used about 14 prescriptions a year, slightly more than one per month. The categorically needy (cash) group, which is the largest of all MAS groups, used about the same as the overall average. The pre-1988 expansion group used 44 prescriptions a year, over three times that of the categorically needy (cash) group. The non-cash categorically needy and the post-1988 expansion groups used half as many prescriptions as that of the cash-receiving categorically needy group.

The aged, and the blind and disabled enrollees constitute the highest user group. The cash recipients used about 27 to 30 prescriptions a year while those in the pre-1988 expansion group used 40 to 47 prescriptions. This compares with only 5 and 4 prescriptions for the children in those two MAS groups. Adults used slightly more than children.

The average number of prescriptions among users is about the same as on a PYE enrollee basis (about 14 prescriptions a year). Users in the pre-1988 expansion group used more than twice as many prescriptions (about 31 prescriptions). All other MAS groups used less than half as many prescriptions as the cash welfare group.

4.2.2 Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic Characteristics

Table 4-4 shows Georgia's rates of use and spending by demographic characteristics. The proportion of enrollees who used drugs is about the same (around 80 percent) for infants and young children between ages 1 and 5. Fewer children use prescription drugs between ages 6 to 18 (67 percent). Beyond age 18, age tends to increase the likelihood of drug use with over

90 percent of those aged 45 to 64 using drugs. For the elderly, however, proportion of users declines slightly.

Fewer males used prescription drugs compared with females (76 versus 82 percent). Similarly, fewer blacks used drugs than whites (76 versus 84 percent). Hispanic enrollees were the least likely to use (68 percent). Interestingly, the "unknown" race category had the highest user rate (93 percent). Enrollees living in rural areas were more likely to use drugs than those in small or large urban areas. About 84 percent in rural areas used some prescription drugs while only 71 percent of those living in major urban areas used drugs.

The second panel (columns 4 through 7) of Table 4-4 shows spending levels and rates. Spending rates show an "u-shaped" pattern across various age groups. Rates are higher for children less than 5 years old, somewhat lower for those between 6 to 18 years, and higher again for ages 19 and older. Children under age one and those between ages 1 and 5 cost about the same amount ($102 to $104 per PYE enrollee). This amount is slightly more than a third of the average spent across all ages (the average PYE enrollee spent $288). Young enrollees aged 19 through 44 spent about 2.5 times more than children. Expenditures increase sharply after age 44. Those between 45 to 64 year old spent $768, about three times more than young individuals, and more than seven times that of children.

Those who are between 65 to 74 years cost slightly less than the 45-64 age group. This result is somewhat surprising assuming spending on drugs should rise monotonically with age. At least two reasons may account for a decline in utilization and spending for those above 65. First, Medicare coverage may lead to more inpatient use and less ambulatory drug therapy. Second, the effect of QMBs who are not covered for prescription drugs in Georgia may lower the average spending rate at age 65 and above.

The very old (age 75 and above) cost slightly more than those between 65 and 75. Spending rates for this group is also lower than the 45-64 age group. Once again, the 75-plus age group may also be part of the QMB population.

Females cost a higher amount than males (about $312 per PYE as opposed to $242 for males). This finding confirms earlier studies (Baum, *et al.*, 1984; Koch, 1987; Moeller, *et al.*, 1989).

Whites cost about $382 per PYE. Blacks and Hispanics cost about $202 and $116, respectively. One explanation for the marked difference between whites and non-whites is that whites have better access to physicians which is key to using prescription drugs. The "other" race category (including Asians and Pacific-islanders) cost more than blacks and Hispanics but less than whites. Demographic (particularly race) comparisons are difficult because health status and other differences that explain the need for prescription drugs are not accounted for.

Future work should use data bases with health status and additional demographic information (e.g., education) linked to prescription drug use.

Eligibles in rural areas incur more prescription drug costs than those living in either major or other urban areas. One earlier study (Tudor, *et al.*, 1991) on Georgia found that urban areas spent more than rural areas. It is expected that because of easier access to physicians, persons in urban areas should use and spend more on prescription drugs than those living in rural areas. However, it is also possible that physicians in rural areas may rely more on drugs than physicians in urban areas for lack of access to better-equipped treatment facilities.

Unlike PYE rates, spending per user rises monotonically with age up to age 75. Thereafter, spending declines slightly for some of the same reasons mentioned earlier (greater likelihood of nursing home care and QMB enrollment). Prescription drug users among children under age 1 spent only $66, followed by those between 1 to 18 years, who spent between $103 to $106. At age 45, there is a sharp increase in spending per user, increasing from $221 for those between ages 19 to 44 to $706 for those between 45 to 64 years.

Among users, females cost more than males ($297 versus $243). Whites cost 60 percent more than blacks. Blacks, on the other hand, cost about double of what Hispanic users cost. Users in rural areas cost more than those in other non-major urban areas. Residents of major urban areas incurred drug costs of about $210 per user while rural residents averaged $322. The demographic composition of rural residents may account for this difference.

Utilization rates by age groups exhibit an "u-shaped" pattern. Children under age 1 used more prescriptions (9 per PYE) than those between ages 1 to 5 (about 7.5 per PYE). Utilization rates were lowest (only about 5 prescriptions per PYE) for those between 6 to 18. Rates increased after age 18, going from about 12 to 32 prescriptions for adults (aged 45-64) and the young elderly (aged 65-74). Use rate increased to about 35 prescriptions per year for the oldest age group.

Females used about 16 prescriptions a year, while males used only 11. Whites used about 18 prescriptions a year, and blacks used about 10. Hispanics used about 7 prescriptions a year. The pattern of race differential is the same as described in the spending rates. Greater access to physicians may explain this difference, although health status and other factors need to be examined as well. Medicaid enrollees living in rural areas utilized more prescriptions than those in urban areas.

4.2.3 Effect of Duration/Continuity on Utilization and Expenditures Rate

In this section we discuss prescription drug utilization and expenditures by continuity and duration of enrollment for various MAS/BOE groups and by demographic characteristics.

4.2.3.1 By MAS/BOE Groups

The utilization rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was 18 prescriptions per PYE (second column of Table 4-5), about 4 prescriptions more than an average enrollee. On average a full-year enrollee used more than twice as many prescriptions as a part-year enrollee (18 versus 8) and nearly twice as many as a discontinuous enrollee (18 versus 10).

Full-year aged enrollees receiving cash utilized 31 prescriptions while the part-year aged used only 18. For the blind and disabled, part-year use rate is half of the full-year rate. Children used much lower amounts, but part-year enrollees still used about half (3.7 versus 6.5 prescriptions). Those with more than one enrollment periods used more prescriptions than the part-year enrollees but less than full-year enrollees.

Similar patterns hold for the non-cash enrollees as well although children used more prescriptions in that category relative to those who received cash assistance. Use rates for the medically needy children are even higher. In this category, multi-period child enrollees used more than full-year enrollees (12 versus 9 prescriptions) and double that of part-year enrollees.

Relative to all other eligibility groups, the pre-1988 expansion group aged and blind and disabled enrollees used the most regardless of duration/continuity status (e.g., 48 prescriptions for the full-year aged). Part-year children in this category, on the other hand, used the least (only 1.5 prescriptions) in contrast with more than 8 prescriptions for the full-year children. Those reported as aged in the post-1988 category used the least (only 2 and 1.5 prescriptions for full and part-year enrollees). This is because a large majority did not qualify for prescription drugs (QMBs).

The expenditure rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was $378 per PYE (second column of Table 4-6), almost three times higher than the $139 for partial year enrollees (third column) and nearly twice the $190 for "discontinuous" enrollees (fourth column).

Part-year spending rates are about half to one-third less than the full year rates for the categorically needy cash and non-cash recipients. Among the aged in the pre-1988 expansion group, full-year and part-year enrollees cost about the same ($985 and $978, respectively). Full-

year children in that category, on the other hand, cost six times more than a part-year children ($128 versus $22).

4.2.3.2 By Demographic Characteristics

Infants under age one used between 9 to 11 prescriptions per PYE with full-year enrollees using about 10, part-year about 9, and those with multiple periods about 11 prescriptions a year (Table 4-7). As age increases, part-year enrollees tend to use fewer prescriptions (two-third to half as many) than full-year enrollees. Discontinuous enrollees use more than part-year enrollees, sometimes at rates comparable to full-year enrollees.

Part-year male and female enrollees used about 8 and 7 prescriptions. Full-year females used about 20 and full-year males used about 15 prescriptions a year. Both male and female enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment used about 9 or 10 prescriptions. Among both whites and blacks, full-year enrollees used more than twice as many prescriptions as part-year enrollees. Regardless of urbanicity, part-year rates of use are less than half of full-year use rates. Those with more than one enrollment period used slightly more than part-year enrollees.

Table 4-8 shows spending rates by demographic categories for various duration and continuity groups. In most categories, spending rates are the lowest for part-year enrollees followed by those with multiple enrollment periods and highest for full-year enrollees. There are some exceptions, however. Full-year and multiple-period enrollees cost about the same for the age 45-64 age group. For the very old (age 75 and above), multi-period enrollees in fact cost more than full-year enrollees. Multi-period enrollees also cost the most among Hispanics and other racial groups.

Full-year males and females cost two to three times more than part-year males and females. For whites and blacks respectively, full-year enrollees cost 2.5 to three times more than part-year enrollees. Similar patterns hold regardless of urbanicity as well.

4.3 Spending and Utilization Across Therapeutic Categories: Georgia, 1992

4.3.1 Utilization and Spending on Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs

In 1992, Georgia dispensed 9,558,161 prescriptions worth $195,011,974 to its Medicaid beneficiaries. As shown in Table 4-9, eight drug categories accounted for over 50 percent of total prescription drug utilization. Collectively, these eight therapeutic categories account for 52.4 percent of total drug utilization worth $95,912,966.

When ranked by total expenditures, seven drug categories comprised over 50 percent of total drug spending. As the numbers demonstrate, several drug categories contribute more to total drug expenditures than their volume of use would suggest. For example, two drug groups -- antihistamines/serotonin drugs and hypoglycemics -- are not in the top eight most utilized drug classes. Indeed, the antihistamines are ranked 11th (295,395 prescriptions) and the hypoglycemics 12th (293,848 prescriptions). Antihistamines include ranitidine, cimetidine, and other H2-inhibitor drugs used to treat ulcer disease. The hypoglycemics include both insulin products as well as oral antidiabetic agents. Both drug categories are relatively expensive.

4.3.2 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

In general, utilization of drugs followed expected patterns. We found that the expected drug categories based on eligibility status and demographic characteristics were present. For example, among aged beneficiaries (regardless of MAS), psychoactives and drugs used to treat cardiovascular conditions (hypotensives, calcium antagonists), and drugs which act on the kidney were commonly found. Similarly, the blind and disabled tended to use similar drugs used to treat conditions commonly found in this group. Drug categories appropriate to age, gender, and race/ethnicity also appeared in parallel to medical conditions found in these demographic subgroups. These findings suggest that the Georgia Medicaid drug data are valid in regard to expectations of morbidity and drug use.

4.3.2.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

As noted in Table 4-10, seven drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug utilization for the Categorically Needy (Cash) aged group. Collectively, these seven drug groups accounted for 667,198 prescriptions, or seven percent of total drug utilization. The most commonly used drugs in the aged cash assistance group are those which act upon the kidney and urinary tract. This drug category is comprised primarily of diuretics that are used to control edema and hypertension. A total of 129,649 kidney/urinary tract prescriptions were dispensed to this MAS/BOE group. Among the users, an average of 6.5 kidney prescriptions were dispensed per user. Among PYE aged enrollees, an average of 2.9 kidney prescriptions were dispensed.

The most frequently utilized drugs among the aged enrollees were those which act on the kidney (2.9 prescriptions/enrollee). Among drug-users, the hypotensive drugs were, on average, the most frequently dispensed (1.8 prescriptions/user).

The Blind and Disabled in the categorically needy cash assistance group constitute one of the highest drug using populations in the Georgia Medicaid program. The eight drug categories which constituted the top 50 percent of drugs utilized by this population accounted for 1,682,304 prescriptions, or 17.6 percent of total drugs dispensed to Georgia Medicaid recipients in 1992. The psychoactive drugs were the most frequently utilized drug category among the Blind and Disabled receiving cash assistance and accounted for 441,744 prescriptions, or 4.6 percent of total prescription drug claims. In fact, the use of psychoactives in this population accounted for almost half of all psychoactive prescriptions dispensed in the Georgia Medicaid program. Among blind and disabled enrollees, an average of 3.9 psychoactive prescriptions were issued per year. Among users, an average of 7.8 psychoactive prescriptions were dispensed in 1992. The most commonly utilized drug category among blind and disabled drug users was hypoglycemics (8.7 prescriptions/user), followed by the psychoactives.

Only three drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs among children receiving cash assistance: antibiotics, drugs acting on the trachea/bronchi, and drugs acting on the skin. These three drug categories accounted for 727,661, or 7.6 percent, of total Medicaid drug utilization. Antibiotic utilization among PYE enrollees and users was the highest of the three drug categories (1.7 prescriptions/PYE enrollee and 2.2 prescriptions/user, respectively).

Five drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs in the cash assistance adult group. These categories comprised 563,464, or 5.9 percent, of total drug utilization. The antibiotics, again, were most frequently utilized, with 181,795 prescriptions. Among PYE adult enrollees, an average of 1.7 antibiotic prescriptions/PYE/year were issued.

4.3.2.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

There were no aged or blind and disabled recipients in this MAS category (Table 4-11). However, 165,363 prescriptions were dispensed to children and adults, representing 1.7 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. The types and patterns of drug classes seen among children and adults in the categorically needy - non-cash population were similar to those seen with the categorically needy - cash assistance group described above.

4.3.2.3 Medically Needy

Only 4,371 prescriptions, representing 0.05 percent of all drug utilization, were dispensed to medically needy recipients (Table 4-12). No meaningful inferences of drug utilization by this population can be made because the cell sizes are so small.

4.3.2.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

As shown in Table 4-13, drug categories were reported for all five expansion groups prior to 1988. However, because so few prescriptions were issued for adults and other Title XIX recipients, prescribing patterns for these two BOE groups will not be reported.

Eight drug categories, which comprised the top 50 percent of most commonly prescribed drug categories, were utilized by the aged in the pre-1988 expansion group. These eight drug categories constituted 629,844 prescriptions, or 6.6 percent of total drugs utilized. The ranking of these drug categories in the aged pre-1988 expansion group differed from aged groups in the categorically and medically needy assistance groups. An example is that psychoactive drugs were the most frequently prescribed drug category, constituting 140,124 prescriptions, or 15.0 percent of all psychoactive prescriptions issued in Georgia in 1992, and is the seventh most often utilized by the categorically needy (cash) aged. This makes the aged enrolled in the pre-1988 expansion group the second largest psychoactive users (after the blind and disabled categorically needy requiring cash assistance). Among PYE enrollees, the aged used an average of 5.3 psychoactive prescriptions per PYE; as expected, among drug users, this rate was higher (7.9 prescriptions/user).

A total of eight drug categories, which comprised the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drug categories, were utilized by the blind and disabled in the pre-1988 expansion group. These eight categories constituted 212,080 prescriptions, or 2.2 percent of all drug utilization. As previously seen with the blind and disabled, psychoactive drugs remained the most commonly prescribed drug class, constituting 6.6 percent of all psychoactive prescribing. Anticonvulsants, used to treat epilepsy and other seizure disorders, was ranked third among this MAS/BOE group. The chronic use of anticonvulsants accounts for their high average use among drug recipients (8.0 prescriptions/user).

Children categorized in the pre-1988 expansion group accounted for only 2,563 dispensed prescriptions, or 0.03 percent of total drug utilization. Drug ranking patterns were similar to those seen with medically needy children.

4.3.2.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

No drug categories were reported for the blind and disabled and other Title XIX recipients (Table 4-14).

A total of eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used prescription drugs among the aged included in the post-1988 expansion group. This group used a total of 11,390 prescriptions, which represented 0.12 percent of total drugs used by the Georgia Medicaid population. Psychoactives were the most frequently prescribed drug category, with a total of 2,014 prescriptions. However, the aged in the post-1988 expansion group had much lower utilization rates among both enrollees (0.2 prescription/PYE) and drug recipients (2.0 prescriptions/user) than aged in other MAS groups.

Only two drug categories constituted the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs among children in this MAS group. These two categories -- antibiotics and drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi -- accounted for 310,940 prescriptions, or 3.2 percent of total prescriptions issued to Georgia Medicaid recipients. Rates of utilization among child PYE enrollees and users were similar to those seen with children in other MAS groups.

A total of four drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used prescription drugs among adults included in the post-1988 expansion group. This group used a total of 115,940 prescriptions, which represented 1.2 percent of total drugs used by the Georgia Medicaid population. Vitamins were ranked the first most commonly prescribed drug, with over 43,000 prescriptions dispensed. These vitamins may represent prenatal vitamins used by pregnant women. Vitamin utilization among PYE enrollees was also high (2 prescriptions/PYE), as was utilization by drug recipients (2.1 prescriptions/user).

4.3.3 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

Table 4-15 illustrates that as age increases, the drug categories which become prominent are those frequently used to treat the chronic conditions associated with age. The analgesics, drugs associated with treating cardiovascular disease (i.e., hypotensives, cardiac stimulants, calcium antagonists), drugs used to treat the kidney and urinary tract, and hypoglycemics (used to treat diabetes) generally increase in rank as age progresses.

Unsurprisingly, the age bracket utilizing the greatest number of prescription drugs was the elderly 75 years of age or older. A total of eight drug categories comprised the top 50

percent most commonly used prescription drugs among this age group. These eight drug groups accounted for 1,197,736 prescriptions, or 12.5 percent of all prescriptions used by the Georgia Medicaid population. The most commonly used drugs among this age group were those which act on the kidney and urinary tract (209,482 prescriptions). The average annual use rate among PYE enrollees of this drug category was 3.2 prescriptions/PYE. Among drug recipients, the utilization rate was 7 prescriptions/user. The second most commonly used drug category by this age group were the psychoactive class of drugs, accounting for 189,057 prescriptions and high utilization rates among enrollees (2.9 prescriptions/PYE). Finally, among elderly drug recipients, two drug categories are highly utilized: cardiac stimulants (8.0 prescriptions/user) and hypotensives (7.9 prescriptions/user). Such high use is expected, as both of these drug categories are used to treat chronic heart conditions frequently found among the elderly.

Psychoactive drugs were also the most frequently prescribed drug category for those aged 19 - 74. Psychoactive prescribing to those aged 19 - 44 constituted 30.2 percent, and psychoactives issued to those aged 45 - 64 constituted 21.7 percent of all psychoactive prescribing. This latter age group had the highest utilization rates among both enrollees (4.0 prescriptions/PYE) and drug recipients (7.7 prescriptions/user). Finally, psychoactives prescribed to those aged 65 and older account for 32.2 percent of all psychoactives prescribed.

Antibiotics are frequently prescribed to children and are the first ranked drug category for all three childrens' age groups. Enrollee and drug recipient utilization rate patterns are similar among the two youngest age groups. Other drugs used by children include drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi (i.e., drugs used to treat asthma and allergic conditions) and drugs which act on the skin.

For female Medicaid enrollees, eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of most commonly prescribed drugs (Table 4-16). These eight categories accounted for 3,506,591 prescriptions, which represented 36.6 percent of all drug utilization. For men, seven drug categories made up the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drugs. These seven categories accounted for 1,410,470 prescriptions, or 14.7 percent of all drug utilization.

Males and females show dissimilar drug utilization patterns in regard to type of drug class, ranking, and use rates. Although antibiotics and psychoactives are ranked first and second for both sexes, with utilization rates among both enrollees and drug recipients very similar in magnitude, drug utilization patterns by each gender diverge. Both men and women use analgesics and drugs which act on the skin. However, per PYE utilization of analgesics differs, with more women than men using these drugs (1.14 prescriptions/PYE enrollee versus 0.58 prescriptions/PYE enrollee, respectively). This may be accounted for by women's greater

incidence of arthritis and other painful joint disease. In addition, women need to use calcium antagonists, hypotensives, and kidney drugs, whereas men use asthma medications, adrenergics (beta-blockers and other hypertension drugs), and the antihistamine/serotonin drugs. It is interesting to note that the calcium antagonists and adrenergics are used to treat hypertension but that use differs by gender.

As shown in Table 4-17, eight drug categories constituted the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drugs to white Medicaid beneficiaries. These drug categories accounted for 2,361,950 prescriptions, or 24.6 percent of total drug utilized. The first ranked drug class used by white recipients were antibiotics (601,422 prescriptions), followed by psychoactives (518,093 prescriptions), and analgesics (332,664 prescriptions). The drug category most frequently used by white enrollees was antibiotics (2.4 prescriptions/PYE), followed by psychoactives (2.1 prescriptions/PYE).

Eight drug categories also comprised the top 50 percent most common prescribed drugs among black Medicaid recipients. The drug categories for blacks and whites were virtually identical, even though ranking varied. These drug classes accounted for 2,118,107 prescriptions, or 22.1 percent of total drug utilization. Antibiotics and psychoactives were also the most frequently prescribed drugs among black beneficiaries. However, utilization rates between blacks and whites were significantly different, with black enrollees and drug recipients having lower rates than whites for both drug categories. For example, whites used 2.5 times more psychoactives per enrollee than blacks. Further research is needed to address differences in drug use and disease prevalence by race.

Four drug codes accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drugs to Hispanic recipients. These categories constituted 19,655 prescriptions, or 0.20 percent of total drug utilization. The most frequently prescribed drug among Hispanics were antibiotics. Other racial and ethnic minorities accounted for 14,916 prescriptions, or 0.10 percent of total drug utilization. As with all other race/ethnic groups, antibiotics were the most frequently prescribed drug category.

A relatively large proportion of prescription drugs cannot be ascribed to a specific racial or ethnic group. Eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of the most commonly prescribed drugs among the unknown racial/ethnic group. These drug classes accounted for 443,209 prescriptions, or 4.6 percent of total drug utilization. Unlike the other groups, psychoactives were the most frequently prescribed, followed by drugs which work on the kidney and urinary tract. Among enrollees of unknown racial or ethnic origin, the most highly utilized drug category was psychoactives (2.9 prescriptions/PYE).

As shown in Table 4-18, eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs by rural beneficiaries. These eight categories accounted for 2,509,159 prescriptions, or 26.2 percent, of total drug utilization, making rural beneficiaries the highest drug using group relative to metropolitan and other urban enrollee groups. For all three locational groups, antibiotics accounted for highest total utilization, followed by psychoactives. Antibiotics also accounted for the highest per PYE enrollee utilization rates across residential status. Utilization per user was highest for hypotensives for all three residential groups. In general, drug utilization patterns across residential status were similar in regard to drug type and ranking. Further, per user and per PYE utilization rates were similar in magnitude across the three residential groups.

4.3.4 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Categories

Expenditures for prescription drugs by drug category followed expected patterns. A number of drug categories, known to be high budget items, contributed to drug spending despite low utilization. These drug categories include the calcium antagonists and the antihistamine/serotonin drugs.

4.3.4.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

Table 4-19 shows that seven drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug expenditures in the categorically needy-cash assistance aged population. Collectively, these seven drug categories accounted for $14.9 million in spending, or 7.7 percent of total drug expenditures.

Calcium antagonists, comprised of the calcium channel-blocker class of drugs, was the drug class which accounted for the greatest expenditures per enrollee ($97.56/PYE) and per user ($299.94/user). The average prescription cost for this class of drug was the second highest ($41.28/Rx), following the antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($47.50/Rx).

Hypotensives were the second most expensive drug class, in regard to total spending ($3.4 million), spending per enrollee ($75.26/PYE), and spending per user ($208.76/user). However, relative to calcium antagonists, the hypotensives, on average, cost significantly less per prescription ($26.92/Rx).

Of interest is the finding that drugs which act on the kidney, the most frequently prescribed drug class in this population, was ranked seventh in regard to expenditures. The

average expenditure for a prescription for a diuretic was only $9.61. Finally, neither psychoactive nor analgesic drugs, which were ranked in the top 50 percent most utilized drugs, were found to contribute to the top 50 percent of expenditures.

The blind and disabled group constituted the highest drug expenditure population in the Georgia Medicaid Program. The seven drug categories which accounted for the top 50 percent of drug spending by this group were responsible for over $39 million, or 20.1 percent of total Medicaid drug spending.

Psychoactives were the drug category responsible for generating the greatest expenditures among the blind and disabled cash assistance population. Expenditures per PYE enrollee ($73.76) were the highest of the seven drug groups; however, expenditures per user were relatively low ($148.69/user), superseded by calcium antagonists ($303.62/user), anticonvulsants ($265.36/user), hypoglycemics ($233.75/user), and the hypotensives ($218.37/user). Average spending per psychoactive prescription was the lowest of all ranked drug categories at $19.00/prescription.

Neither analgesics nor drugs which act on joints were among the drug classes constituting the top 50 percent of expenditures, even though these categories were ranked second and seventh in regard to utilization, respectively. The antihistamine/serotonin drug group, used to treat ulcers, was a significant contributor to spending, even though it was not a highly utilized drug.

Expenditure patterns by drug category among categorically needy-cash assistance children were identical to utilization patterns. Categorically needy children receiving cash assistance generated over $10.4 million in drug expenditures for the top three drug categories, accounting for 5.3 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Spending for antibiotics accounted for almost two-thirds of the spending.

Six drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs in the adult cash assistance group. These categories comprised over $10.1 million, or 5.2 percent of total drug spending. Antibiotics were the most frequently used and expensive drug categories, accounting for nearly $3.6 million in expenditures. The calcium antagonists had the highest spending per user ($181.82/user) and the second highest average prescription cost ($42.76/Rx) after the antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($43.02/Rx).

4.3.4.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

Expenditures were only reported for children and adult non-cash recipients (Table 4-20). Total expenditures for this MAS group were nearly $2.6 million, or 1.3 percent of total

spending. Expenditures patterns for children were identical to those seen with drug use in regard to type and ranking of drug. Adults also demonstrated expenditure patterns similar to their use patterns.

4.3.4.3 Medically Needy

Total expenditures for the drug categories comprising the top 50 percent of spending for the medically needy group were $126,686, or less than 0.06 percent of total drug spending (Table 4-21). Because expenditures by each MAS/BOE group were so low, meaningful inferences of spending patterns by drug are impossible to make.

4.3.4.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

As shown in Table 4-22, drug expenditures were reported for all five MAS groups. However, because so few drug dollars were spent by adults and other title XIX recipients, expenditures patterns for these two BOE groups will not be discussed.

A total of nine drug categories, which comprised the top 50 percent of prescribed drug expenditures, were utilized by the pre-1988 expansion group elderly. These nine drug categories accounted for over $15.5 million, or 8.0 percent, of total drug spending. The types and rankings of drug categories by this aged population were different from expenditures patterns seen with cash-assistance elderly. Further, expenditure patterns did not parallel utilization patterns of this population. For example, calcium antagonists, which ranked seventh in utilization, accounted for the greatest total spending ($2.3 million), highest expenditures per PYE enrollee ($88.80), and highest expenditure per user ($272.76). In addition, several drug categories accounted for top 50 percent of expenditures which were not among the most commonly utilized drugs, including antibiotics (ranked third), vasoactives (ranked fifth), antihistamine/serotonin drugs (ranked sixth), drugs which act on the skin (ranked eighth), and blood coagulants (ranked ninth).

Seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of expenditures by the blind and disabled in the pre-1988 expansion group. These seven categories accounted for over $5.2 million, or 2.7 percent, of total drug expenditures. As with previous utilization and expenditures patterns seen with the blind and disabled, psychoactives accounted for the highest total spending ($1.09 million) and highest expenditures per PYE enrollee ($105.32). However, anticonvulsants accounted for highest average expenditures per user ($209.44), and antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest average spending per prescription ($59.11).

Two drug categories accounted for $34,030 in drug spending, or 0.02 percent, of total drug expenditures, associated with children in this MAS group. These two drug groups are antibiotics and psychoactives.

4.3.4.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

No drug expenditures were reported for the blind and disabled and other title XIX recipients in this MAS group (Table 4-23).

A total of seven drug categories constituted the top 50 percent drug expenditures in the aged post-1988 expansion group. These seven drug categories accounted for $298,720, or 0.2 percent, of total drug spending. Calcium antagonists, which were the third most utilized drug in this population, accounted for highest total spending ($70,950), highest expenditures per PYE enrollee ($6.53), highest expenditures per user ($82.31), and second highest spending per prescription ($43.72).

Two drug categories, antibiotics and drugs which act on the trachea and bronchi, comprised the top 50 percent of drug expenditures for children in this MAS group. These two categories accounted for nearly $4.5 million, or 2.3 percent of total spending. The same two categories also accounted for top 50 percent of utilization.

Four drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug expenditures in the post-1988 adult expansion group. These four drug categories constituted nearly $1.4 million, or 3.0 percent, of drug spending. Vitamins and antibiotics were ranked first and second, respectively. Anterior PTH (parathyroid hormone) was ranked third. Systemic antifertility agents (oral contraceptives) were ranked fourth at an average expenditure per prescription of $68.46.

4.3.5 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

As age increases, the drug categories which became prominent contributors to total drug expenditures were those associated with treating chronic conditions, in particular cardiovascular and gastrointestinal conditions (Table 4-24). Antibiotics remained the first-ranked drug category for all children, as well as adults aged 19-44. Calcium antagonists were the first-ranked drugs for individuals aged 45 and older.

Individuals aged 19-44 spent the most on prescription drugs. This group was the second greatest user of drugs, after the elderly 75 years and older. A total of six drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of expenditures among those aged 19-44. These six

drug categories accounted for over $21.4 million, or 16.1 percent of total drug spending. Antibiotics accounted for the greatest total spending ($5.9 million) and the highest per PYE enrollee rate ($35.48), but had one of the lowest per user and per prescription expenditure rates. Anticonvulsants had the highest expenditures per user ($296.53), followed by the calcium antagonist ($201.63). Antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per prescription spending ($48.96), followed by the calcium antagonists ($44.01).

In general, expenditure patterns do not closely parallel utilization patterns in regard to drug designation and ranking, especially in ages 19 and over. In particular, several drug categories which were not commonly utilized were found to contribute to the top 50 percent of drug expenditures, including the adrenergics, anticonvulsants, calcium antagonists, and antihistamine/serotonin drugs.

As shown in Table 4-25, for female Medicaid recipients, seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of expenditures. These seven categories accounted for over $69.3 million, or 35.6 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. For men, the seven drug categories comprising the top 50 percent of expenditures accounted for over $29.7 million, or 15.2 percent of total drug expenditures.

Both males and females show somewhat similar drug expenditures patterns in regard to drug type and expenditures rates. However, ranking by total expenditures varies by gender, with women using calcium antagonists more than psychoactives. In comparison, psychoactives ranked second with men. For the drug categories which males and females had in common (antibiotics, psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, calcium antagonists, and hypotensives), per user and per prescription expenditures were very similar.

Eight drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by white recipients (Table 4-26). These eight categories accounted for over $50.3 million, or 25.8 percent, of total drug spending. The first ranked drug category in regard to expenditures by whites was antibiotics ($13.6 million), followed by psychoactives ($9.5 million), and calcium antagonists ($6.3 million). Highest average expenditures per PYE enrollee were for antibiotics ($53.90), followed by psychoactives ($37.92). Calcium antagonists accounted for the highest per user expenditure ($295.13) and also the highest average per prescription cost ($41.50).

Seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of black drug expenditures, accounting for over $40.1 million, or 20.6 percent, of total drug spending. As with white beneficiaries, antibiotics were ranked first in total spending and spending per PYE enrollee ($10.8 million total spending; $27.97/PYE). Calcium antagonists accounted for the highest per user expenditure rate ($279.40) and the highest per prescription expenditure ($43.88).

The only drug category found in black but not white expenditures was hypoglycemics. However, for all drug categories in common with both blacks and whites, the per PYE enrollee, per user, and per prescription expenditures rates are almost without exception lower for blacks than whites. While access to physicians is generally thought of as a primary reason for black-white use rate differences, it is also important in further studies to consider controlling for age, gender, residence, and health status.

Five drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by Hispanics. These five categories constituted $325,405, less than 0.2 percent of total drug spending. The drug category accounting for most total spending was antibiotics. "Other" racial and ethnic groups accounted for $239,683 in expenditures, or 0.01 percent, of drug expenditures. As with whites, blacks, and Hispanics, antibiotics were ranked first in total spending.

A relatively large proportion of prescription drug expenditures could not be classified to a specific racial or ethnic group. This unknown category accounted for over $9.8 million, or 5.1 percent of total drug expenditures. Calcium antagonists ranked first in total spending ($2.2 million), expenditures per PYE enrollee ($78.15), expenditures per user ($298.80), and second in spending per prescription ($42.84).

As shown in Table 4-27, virtually identical expenditure patterns were noted among urban, major metropolitan, and rural enrollees in regard to drug type and ranking. Rural enrollees had the highest total spending, for drug categories comprising the top 50 percent of expenditures, accounting for over $50.6 million, or 26.0 percent, of total spending. Urban enrollees' top 50 percent of expenditures accounted for over $37.3 million, or 19.2 percent, of total drug spending. Finally, major urban enrollees accounted for $11.7 million, or 6.0 percent, of drug spending. These patterns reflect the population distribution of Georgia, which is highly rural.

No clear patterns emerged in regard to differences in spending rates per enrollee, per user, and per prescription. Per PYE enrollee expenditures were lower, on average, for beneficiaries in major urban areas. In general, user and prescription expenditure rates were similar in magnitude across all three residential groups.

Antibiotics were ranked first in total spending and per PYE expenditures across all three residential categories, with psychoactives and calcium antagonists ranked second or third in total spending. Calcium antagonists was the most expensive drug prescription, followed by the antihistamine/serotonin drugs, for all three residential groups.

5.0 KENTUCKY

5.1 Enrollment and User Characteristics: KENTUCKY

5.1.1 By MAS/BOE

For each MAS/BOE category among users and non-users of prescription drugs, person-year equivalents (PYE) enrollees were calculated by dividing reported enrollee-months by twelve. There were 570,697 enrollees (with a PYE of 449,072) for Kentucky in 1992. Welfare recipients (categorically needy receiving cash assistance) accounted for 71.9 percent of PYE enrollees (based on second column of Table 5-1). The non-cash categorically needy accounted for about 4 percent, medically needy 7.5 percent, pre-1988 expansion group 5.1 percent, and post-1988 expansion group 11.5 percent.

Children accounted for about 45 percent of all PYE enrollees with adults contributing another 22 percent. The remaining enrollees were primarily in the aged and blind/disabled categories.

In the aggregate, those enrolled for all of 1992 accounted for about 65 percent of all PYEs while enrollees who were continually enrolled for less than the full year accounted for 32 percent of total PYEs. Enrollees with multiple enrollment periods ("discontinuous enrollment") accounted for only 3 percent of total PYEs.

Among cash enrollees, 85 percent of the aged and 84 percent of the blind and disabled enrollees had full year enrollment. Among non-cash enrollees, full year enrollment was 79 percent for the aged and 87 percent for the blind and disabled. Sixty-seven percent of the medically needy aged and 34 percent of the blind and disabled had full-year enrollment. Pre-1988 rates were comparable to the categorically needy, but the post-1988 full-year enrollment rates were much smaller (60 percent) for both aged and blind/disabled enrollees.

Among cash receiving children and adults, 62 and 64 percent respectively had full-year enrollment. Among other MAS categories, 44 to 52 percent of children had full year enrollment. Adult full year rates were comparable to children for the non-cash and medically needy groups, but the expansion group full year enrollment rate for adults were much smaller (only 14 to 17 percent). Thus, adults in the expansion groups were primarily part-timers.

Those with multiple enrollment periods accounted for less than 7 percent of all enrollees with the exception of medically needy blind and disabled. More than 22 percent of this MAS/BOE enrollees had more than one period of enrollment during 1992. The unknown MAS group with only 0.02 percent of all enrollees also had a disproportionately large (25 percent) multiple enrollment population.

5.1.2 By Demographic Characteristics

About 45 percent of enrollees were children (aged 1-18) while infants (less than age one) accounted for only about 3 percent (based on second column of Table 5-2). "Young" adults (aged 19-44) accounted for about 28 percent of PYE enrollment while "middle-aged" adults (aged 45-64) accounted for 10 percent of enrollment. The two elderly categories accounted for another 14 percent of all enrollees.

Full-year enrollment as a percentage of total PYEs varied by age group from only 13 percent among infants to about 82 percent among the elderly (age 65 and above). With the exception of young children, age tends to increase the likelihood of being enrolled for full year. Older enrollees were also more likely to be continuously enrolled. Part-year enrollment was the highest among infants (86 percent) and lowest among the elderly (16 percent). Enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment during 1992 accounted for less than 4 percent of total PYEs across various age, gender, and race categories.

Using PYE measures, nearly 62 percent of enrollees were female. About 66 percent of females and 63 percent of males were enrolled for the entire year. Part-year enrollees constituted another 30 to 34 percent.

About 82 percent of enrollees in Kentucky were white, and only 13 percent black. There were very few Hispanic enrollees and those under other racial categories (only 0.24 percent). Compared with that, the percentage with known race was quite high (4.6 percent). About 65 and 61 percent of white and black enrollees respectively had full year enrollment. Nearly 86 percent of the "unknown race" enrollees had full-year enrollment compared with slightly more than 40 percent of the Hispanics and other race groups who were enrolled for the full-year.

Only 13.6 percent of enrollees lived in major urban areas, and close to 21 percent lived in smaller urban places. Nearly 65 percent lived in rural areas. Rural residents had slightly higher full-year enrollment rate (67 percent) compared with urban residents (61 or 62 percent).

5.2 Analysis of Kentucky's Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic and Medicaid Eligibility Characteristics

In this section, we present Kentucky's prescription drug spending and utilization rates for enrollees and users. We examine differences across various Medicaid eligibility groups and by demographic characteristics. The Basis of Eligibility (BOE) groups are shown within each of the Maintenance Assistance Status (MAS) categories.

5.2.1 Spending and Utilization Rates by Eligibility Category

The first two columns of Table 5-3 present numbers of enrollees and users. The third column shows users as a percent of enrollees (user rates). Individuals are considered users if they had at least one prescription drug claim during 1992, regardless of changes in their enrollment status. Nearly 79 percent of the Medicaid enrollees used at least some prescription drugs during 1992. Among cash recipients, 91 percent of the aged and 90 percent of the blind and disabled were users. Adults had the next highest user rate (85 percent) followed by children (75 percent). Among non-cash enrollees, the user rates were not very different from cash enrollees for each BOE group.

Proportions of users were smaller among the medically needy aged and blind and disabled enrollees relative to the categorically needy, dropping to 86 percent for the aged and 72 percent for the blind/disabled.

Among the pre-1988 expansion group enrollees, user rates were highest for the aged and blind/disabled groups (97 and 95 percent, respectively) relative to the other MAS/BOE groups. The post-1988 user rates, on the other hand, were much smaller (only 10 percent for the aged and 19 percent for the blind/disabled). This is because the post-1988 group includes QMBs who are not covered for prescription drugs.

Columns 4 through 7 in Table 5-3 show spending totals and rates per PYE, per user, and per prescription respectively. Medicaid drug spending cost $169 million in 1992 for Kentucky, $376 per PYE, $374 per user, and $20.54 per prescription. The aged and blind and disabled enrollees had the highest spending rates relative to other BOE groups. This is true across all MAS categories with the exception of the post-1988 expansion group which consists of QMBs without drug coverage. Among categorically cash enrollees, those who were categorized as aged, blind, and disabled cost between $737 to $825 per PYE, more than ten times higher than the amounts used by children ($74) and more than three times that of adults ($229).

Aged and blind/disabled enrollees in the non-cash categorically needy category cost about double the amounts it cost for the same BOE groups in the cash category ($1,657 for the aged and $1,556 for the blind/disabled). Children and adult costs were, on the other hand, smaller in this MAS category relative to the cash recipients.

The aged in the medically needy and pre-1988 expansion categories cost $1,701 and $1,804 per PYE, considerably higher than the $84 it costs for the children. The blind and

disabled enrollees cost $1,451 and $1,770 per PYE for the medically needy and pre-1988 groups. The cost for the adults were $209 and $105 respectively.

As expected, patterns of spending per user and per PYE are not very different because of the very high user proportions. The medically needy aged cost $1,173 per user (the highest per user cost) because of relatively lower rate of users and very high spending rates. Per-user costs were $217 and $228 among the post-1988 aged and blind/disabled enrollees, suggesting that for the ones that bought drugs through Medicaid, the spending rates were quite high. Drugs used by the aged and blind and disabled also cost more per prescription relative to the cost of drugs for children in particular. costs vary by BOE groups because of the types of drugs used by various age groups.

The last three columns of Table 5-3 present the total number of prescriptions, and prescriptions per PYE and user respectively. On average, PYE enrollees in Kentucky used about 18 prescriptions a year. Across eligibility groups, the patterns are very similar to spending rates. The aged and blind/disabled enrollees used the most (six to eighteen times more than children in most instances).

5.2.2 Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic Characteristics

Table 5-4 shows Kentucky's rates of use and spending by demographic characteristics. About 65 percent of infants, 80 percent of young children (age 1-5), and 71 percent of older children (age 6-18) used some prescription drugs. The proportion of users among the adults and the elderly were between 81 to 88 percent.

Females are slightly more likely than males to use drugs (81 versus 76 percent). 80 percent of whites and 68 percent of blacks used prescription drugs. Other racial groups had 59 to 62 percent users of drugs. The unknown racial category, however, had the highest rate of users (92 percent) for reasons not known to the researchers. Rural residents were more likely to use drugs (82 percent) than urban residents (71 to 76 percent).

The second panel (columns 4 through 7) of Table 5-4 shows spending levels and rates. Spending rate for infants is only $55 per PYE, increases to $96 and $98 for older children, to $334 for young adults, $948 for older adults, $890 for the elderly below 75 years of age, and $1,070 for those above 75. Thus, spending increases consistently with higher age categories.

Females cost more than males ($408 versus $325); whites cost more than blacks ($378 versus $216); rural areas cost more than urban areas ($403 versus $298-$327). Once again, Hispanics and other identified racial groups cost the least ($87 to $91) and the unknown race

category cost the most ($819). These enormous variations are very surprising and need further examination.

The last three columns of Table 5-4 show utilization levels and rates. Utilization rates by age groups also exhibit a similar pattern as spending rates per PYE.

5.2.3 Effect of Duration/Continuity on Utilization and Expenditures Rate

In this section we discuss prescription drug utilization and expenditures by continuity and duration of enrollment for various MAS/BOE groups and by demographic characteristics.

5.2.3.1 By MAS/BOE Groups

The utilization rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was 23 prescriptions per PYE (second column of Table 5-5), about 5 prescriptions more than an average enrollee. On average, a full-year enrollee used almost three times as many prescriptions as a part-year enrollee, and an enrollee with multiple periods of enrollment used about half as many prescriptions as a full-year enrollee.

There is tremendous variation in the level of use across BOE groups and sometimes for the same BOE group across MAS categories. Thus, for example, full-year aged and blind and disabled enrollees in the cash category used about six times as many prescriptions as children (37 versus 6 prescriptions). At the same time, the aged in the non-cash category used more than twice the number of prescriptions as the aged in the cash category (98 versus 37 prescriptions). In general, full-year aged and blind and disabled enrollees utilized the most (with the exception of the QMB population in the post-1988 category).

Part-year aged cash recipients used 20 prescriptions compared with 37 for the full-year aged. Part-year blind and disabled enrollees used only 15 prescriptions compared with 37 for the full-year enrollees in the same MAS/BOE group. Part-year children and adults used about half as many prescriptions as full-year enrollees. Because of disproportionately more aged and blind/disabled among full-year enrollees and disproportionately more children and adults among part-year enrollees, the weighted average difference between cash and non-cash use rates are threefold.

Non-cash part-year aged used 71 prescriptions compared with 98 for the full-year aged. In general, part-year use rates are always smaller than full-year rates by as much as one third sometimes and by half as much in some instances. The rate of use for the part-year aged and

blind and disabled enrollees were closer to the full-year rates, compared with children and adult use rate differences between part and full year enrollees.

The expenditure rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was $489 per PYE (second column of Table 5-6), more than three times higher than the $155 for partial year enrollees (third column) and almost twice the $265 for "discontinuous" enrollees (fourth column).

Part-year spending rates are about half to one-third less than full year rates for children and adults. For the aged and blind/disabled enrollees, part-year rates can sometimes be very close to full-year rates. For example, part-year enrollees who are blind and disabled cost $1,754 per PYE, not very different from the $1,773 full-year cost for the pre-1988 expansion group. In other instances, however, part-year rates are almost half ($1,090 for part-year blind/disabled in the medically needy category compared with $2,060 for full-year cost).

Those with multiple enrollment periods also had very high cost, sometimes very close to the cost of full-year enrollees (e.g., aged cash and pre-1988 expansion group enrollees). Otherwise, multiple duration enrollees had cost higher than part-year but lower than full-year enrollees.

5.2.3.2 By Demographic Characteristics

As shown in Table 5-7, full-year infants under age one used slightly more than part-year and multi-period infant enrollees (5.5 versus 4.9 prescriptions). Across all age groups, part-year enrollees use fewer prescriptions (about half as many) than full-year enrollees.

Part-year female and male enrollees used 9.5 and 7 prescriptions respectively. This compares with 26 and 19 prescriptions for female and male in the full-year category. Female and male enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment used about 13 and 11 prescriptions respectively. Full-year white enrollees used more than twice but less then three times as many prescriptions as part-year whites. Full-year blacks, on the other hand, used more than three times as many prescriptions as part-year blacks. Part-year rates are consistently much smaller than full-year rates across residence categories.

Table 5-8 shows spending rates by demographic categories for various duration and continuity groups. Spending rates are the lowest for part-year enrollees followed by those with multiple enrollment periods and highest for full-year enrollees. This is true across all demographic groups. Differences between full and part year rates are not as pronounced among infants as in older age groups. Full and part year difference is very pronounced for

both male and female, suggesting that age rather than gender may explain why full and part year rates of use differ.

Part-year infants cost $54 per PYE while full-year infants cost $67. Part-year adults aged 19 through 44 cost only $144 while full-year adults in the same age group cost $442, more than a threefold difference. Both full-year female and male enrollees cost more than three times as much as part-year females and males respectively.

Full-year white enrollees cost close to three times more than part-year white enrollees. However, full-year black enrollees cost more than four times as much as a part-year black enrollee.

5.3 Spending and Utilization Across Therapeutic Categories: Kentucky, 1992

5.3.1 Utilization and Spending on Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs

In 1992, Kentucky dispensed 8,229,438 prescriptions worth $169,049,461 to its Medicaid beneficiaries. As shown in Table 5-9, seven drug categories accounted for over 50 percent of total prescription drug utilization. When ranked by total expenditures, six therapeutic classes comprised over 50 percent of total drug spending. As the table illustrates, several categories contribute more to total drug expenditures than their volume of utilization might suggest. For example, two of the top ranked spending categories -- calcium antagonists and hypotensives -- are not in the seven top ranked utilized drug categories. Conversely, three of the most frequently utilized drugs -- analgesics, drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, and cardiac stimulants -- are relatively inexpensive drug categories, as they do not constitute those drugs accounting for the top 50 percent of spending.

5.3.2 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

In general, utilization of drugs followed expected patterns. We found that the expected drug categories based on eligibility status were present. For example, drug sued to treat chronic conditions were found in the aged and blind and disabled recipients, whereas drugs used to treat acute conditions, such as antibiotics, were used by children and young adults.

5.3.2.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

A total of 5,650,445 prescriptions, or 68.7 percent of total drugs utilized, were dispensed to categorically needy - cash recipients in the Kentucky Medicaid program. As noted in Table 5-10, seven drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug utilization by the categorically needy aged requiring cash assistance. This population used 11.4 percent of total drugs dispensed. The most commonly used drug categories by the categorically needy elderly were drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract -- among PYE enrollees, an average of 3.67 psychoactive prescriptions were dispensed, while users averaged 7.04 prescriptions. Cardiac stimulants accounted for the highest per user rate -- 7.83 prescriptions/user/year.

The blind and disabled in the categorically needy cash assistance group constitute one of the highest drug using populations in the Kentucky Medicaid program. This population received 3,126,052 prescriptions, more than one-third of total dispensed to the Medicaid population. The psychoactive drug category accounted for 466,643 prescriptions, or 4.97 prescriptions per PYE enrollee and 9.67 prescriptions per user. The second most prescribed drug category among users were cardiac stimulants (7.34 prescriptions/user), followed by drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract (6.79 prescriptions/user).

Only two categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs among children receiving cash assistance: antibiotics and antihistamine/serotonin drugs. This group used 693,331 prescriptions, or 8.4 percent of all drugs dispensed to Medicaid recipients. Antibiotic utilization rates among PYE enrollees and users were the highest of the two drug categories (2.27 prescriptions/PYE enrollee and 2.65 prescriptions/user, respectively).

Four therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs in the cash assistance adult group. Adults received 895,556 prescriptions, accounting for 10.9 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. The antibiotics were the most frequently utilized (155,535 prescriptions). Among PYE adult enrollees, an average of 2.16 prescriptions/PYE enrollee were dispensed annually. Among users, psychoactives were the most frequently prescribed (3.80 prescriptions/user/year).

5.3.2.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

Categorically needy non-cash recipients received 849,633 prescriptions in 1992, which represented 10.3 percent of total drug utilization in the Kentucky Medicaid program (Table 5-11). Child and adult non-cash recipients used fewer than 1.0 percent of total Medicaid prescriptions and are not further discussed.

Aged non-cash recipients used 656,095 prescriptions, accounting for 8.0 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Seven therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of utilization. Psychaoctives were the most frequently used drug category in aggregate (83,682 prescriptions), among PYE enrollees (11.77 prescriptions/PYE enrollee), and among users (8.53 prescriptions/user). Other frequently used drugs include drugs which act on the colon, analgesics, and drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract.

Blind and disabled non-cash recipients utilized 128,813 prescriptions, or 1.6 percent of total drug utilization. Six therapeutic drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug utilization among this population. Psychoactives were the most frequently used (15.54 prescriptions per PYE enrollee and 12.00 prescriptions per user), followed by anticonvulsants, drugs which act on the colon, and analgesics.

5.3.2.3 Medically Needy

The medically needy population used 591,845 prescriptions, representing 7.2 percent of total Medicaid outpatient drug utilization. The aged medically needy enrollees used 308,492 prescriptions, which accounted for 3.7 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Seven therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug utilization among this patient group. Psychoactives accounted for the highest aggregate utilization (41,144 prescriptions), highest per PYE enrollee utilization (12.16 prescriptions/PYE enrollee), and highest user rates (13.15 prescriptions/user).

Psychaoctives were also the most frequently used prescription drug category used by the medically needy blind and disabled population. Psychoactives utilization by PYE enrollees was 6.71 prescriptions and by users was 7.37 prescriptions. In total, the blind and disabled medically needy enrollees used 65,726 prescriptions, which accounted for 0.8 percent of total drug use.

Two drug categories -- antibiotics and the antihistamine/serotonin drugs -- accounted for the top 50 percent drug use by medically needy children. This enrollee group used 104,752 prescriptions, or 1.3 percent of total drug utilization. Adult medically needy enrollees used 112,875 prescriptions, or 1.4 percent of total drug use. Five therapeutic categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug use -- antibiotics, analgesics, psychaoctives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, and drugs which act on joints.

5.3.2.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

The pre-1988 Medicaid expansion group utilized a total of 834,762 prescriptions, representing 10.1 percent of total drug utilization. The elderly were dispensed 631,536 prescriptions, which accounted for 7.7 percent of total drugs dispensed to the Medicaid population (Table 5-13). Seven therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug use by this group. Psychoactives accounted for the most prescriptions used (81,705), as well as the most prescriptions per PYE enrollee (13.13) and per user (8.83). Other therapeutic categories frequently used by this population include drugs which act on the colon, analgesics, drugs which act on the kidney and urinary tract, vitamins, drugs which act on the skin, and antihistamine/serotonin drugs.

The blind and disabled pre-1988 population used 97,890 prescriptions, or 1.2 percent of total drug utilization. Psychoactives were the most frequently used drug category in total (19,716 prescriptions), by PYE enrollees (17.92 prescriptions/PYE enrollee/year), and by users (12.33 prescriptions/user/year).

Children and adults used so few prescriptions that they will not be further discussed.

5.3.2.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 expansion eligibility group utilized 302,026 prescriptions, or 3.7 percent of total drug utilization in Alabama (Table 5-14). Only post-1988 children received notable amounts of prescription drugs -- all other categories (aged, blind and disabled, and adults) received too few prescriptions to warrant further attention. Children classified in the post-1988 expansion group utilized 225,669 prescriptions, or 2.7 percent of total drug utilization. The antibiotics accounted for the top 50 percent most frequently used drugs.

5.3.3 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

Utilization of therapeutic drug categories by the demographic characteristics of age, gender, race/ethnicity, and geographic location followed expectations. For example, as age increases, the drug categories which become prominent are those frequently used to treat chronic conditions, including analgesics, hypotensives, calcium antagonists, cardiac stimulants, and drugs which act on joints.

The age bracket utilizing the greatest number of drugs were the elderly 75 years of age or greater (Table 5-15). This group used 2,171,632 prescriptions, representing 26.4 percent of total drugs used by the Alabama Medicaid population. The most commonly used drugs among this age group were psychoactives (232,735 prescriptions). The average annual use rate among PYE enrollees of this drug category was 6.11 prescriptions per PYE. Among drug recipients, the utilization rate was 12.50. The second most commonly used drug category among this age group was the analgesics, accounting for 171,078 prescriptions and moderate utilization rates among enrollees (4.49 prescriptions per PYE) and users (8.21 prescriptions per user).

Psychoactive drugs were the most frequently prescribed drug category for recipients aged 19 through those older than 75. Antibiotics were the most frequently prescribed drug category among children and adolescents through age 18. Other drugs used by children include drugs which act on skin and psychoactives.

Female Medicaid recipients utilized 5,703,806 prescriptions (69.3 percent of all prescription drugs), while males utilized 2,525,468 (30.7 percent) (Table 5-16). Male and female Medicaid recipients show similar drug utilization patterns in regard to type of drug class, ranking, and utilization rates. Female recipients and male recipients had five drug categories in common -- psychoactives, antibiotics, analgesics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, and cardiac stimulants.

White Medicaid recipients used 6,907,163 prescriptions (83.9 percent) in 1992 (Table 5-17). This compares with 623,222 prescriptions (7.6 percent) received by black Medicaid recipients. The therapeutic drug categories and their rankings by black and white Medicaid recipients were virtually identical, and included antibiotics, psychoactives, antihistamine/seroton drugs, analgesics, drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, and drugs which act on joints. Utilization rates of drug categories between the races, however, were markedly different, with white utilization rates roughly two time greater than black rates. For example, per PYE enrollee psychoactive utilization for whites was 2.28 versus 1.06 for blacks. Similarly, white per PYE antibiotic utilization was 2.49 compared to 1.28 for blacks. Per user utilization rates followed similar ratios.

Unknown race and ethnic enrollees accounted for a fairly large amount of prescription drug utilization. This group used 693,388 prescriptions, which accounted for 8.4 percent of total outpatient drug use.

As shown in Table 5-18, seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs by rural beneficiaries. These seven categories accounted for 5,633,664 prescriptions, or 68.5 percent of total drug utilization, making rural beneficiaries the highest

drug using group relative to major and other urban enrollee groups. For all three geographic groups, the same drug categories were comparably ranked: psychaoctives, antibiotics, analgesics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, and drugs which act on the skin. Per PYE enrollee and per user utilization rates between the three geographic groups were similar, with rural enrollee utilization rates slightly higher than those seen among urban enrollees.

5.3.4 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

Expenditures for prescription drug categories generally followed patterns seen in the utilization of these categories by eligibility status. Several drug categories, known to be high budget items, contributed to the top 50 percent of drug expenditures despite low utilization. These categories included the calcium antagonists and antihistamine/serotonin drugs.

5.3.4.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

The categorically needy cash assistance Medicaid population utilized $123,366,230 worth of prescription drugs, or 73.0 percent of total drug spending. Table 5-19 shows that six drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug expenditures among the categorically needy cash assistance aged population. This population accounted for nearly $20.0 million, or 11.8 percent of total drug expenditures.

Antihistamine/serotonin drugs accounted for the greatest total expenditures ($2.9 million), highest per PYE enrollee expenditures ($107.23), and highest spending per prescription ($48.71). The calcium antagonists had the highest per user cost ($317.52/user).

The blind and disabled group constituted the highest drug expenditure population in the Kentucky Medicaid population. This population received nearly $77.4 million in prescription drugs and accounted for 45.8 percent of total drug spending. Six drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug spending in this group -- antihistamine/serotonin drugs, psychoactives, calcium antagonists, antibiotics, drugs that act on joints, and hypotensives. Antihistamine/serotonin drugs generated the greatest expenditures among the blind and disabled cash assistance population. Expenditures per PYE enrollee ($122.72) and per prescription spending ($46.67/prescription) were the highest of the six drug groups, and accounted for the second highest expenditures among users ($267.70/user). The

anticonvulsants, ranked third in overall use, had the highest per user expenditure ($344.66/user).

Expenditures patterns by drug category among categorically needy cash assistance children were similar to utilization patterns. This group generated over $9.5 million in prescription drug expenditures and accounted for 5.6 percent of total drug spending. Expenditures on antibiotics accounted for nearly one-half of all drug spending by this eligibility group.

Four drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs in the adult cash assistance group. This population received over $16.4 million, or 9.7 percent of total Medicaid drug expenditures. The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest aggregate spending ($3.2 million), the highest per PYE enrollee expenditure ($44.47), the highest per user expenditure ($113.87), and the highest spending per prescription ($39.11).

5.3.4.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

The categorically needy population not requiring cash assistance generated $15,474,614, or 9.1 percent of total drug expenditures. Because children and adults spent relatively little on prescribed drugs, they are not further discussed. As shown in Table 5-20, the aged non-cash population utilized $11.7 million worth of prescribed drugs, accounting for 7.0 percent of total Medicaid spending. The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per PYE enrollee spending ($171.57), as well as the highest per user expenditure ($194.88). Antibiotics had the highest per prescription cost ($44.43).

The blind and disabled categorically needy non-cash recipients utilized more than $2.6 million in prescription drugs, or 1.6 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of spending in this group -- psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, anticonvulsants, antibiotics, calcium antagonists, drugs which act on the colon, and analgesics. Of these seven drug categories, psychoactives had the highest total expenditures ($417,834) and the highest per PYE expenditure ($244.85/PYE enrollee). The anticonvulsants had the highest per user expenditure ($264.09/user) and the calcium antagonists had the highest per prescription cost ($46.77/prescription).

5.3.4.3 Medically Needy

The medically needy population used more than $11.3 million in prescription drugs, representing 6.7 percent of total Medicaid outpatient drug spending. The aged medically

needy enrollees spent $5.7 million, which accounted for 3.4 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Eight therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug utilization among this patient group. Psychoactives accounted for the highest aggregate spending (611,626 prescriptions) and highest per PYE enrollee spending ($180.81/PYE enrollee). The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per user expenditures ($301.22) and antibiotics had the highest per prescription cost ($46.63).

Antihistamine/serotonin drugs were the most frequently used prescription drug category used by the medically needy blind and disabled population. However, the antivirals had the highest per user expenditure ($1,022.55) and the highest per prescription cost ($274.48). In total, the blind and disabled medically needy enrollees used more than $1.9 million in prescription drugs, which accounted for 1.1 percent of total Medicaid drug spending.

Two drug categories -- antibiotics and the antihistamine/serotonin drugs -- accounted for the top 50 percent drug use by medically needy children. This enrollee group used $1.6 million in prescription drugs, or 0.9 percent of total drug expenditures. Adult medically needy enrollees spent more than $2.1 million, or 1.2 percent of total drug spending. Five therapeutic categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug use -- antihistamine/serotonin drugs, antibiotics, psychaoctives, drugs which act on joints, and antifertility agents.

5.3.4.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

The pre-1988 expansion group used more than $14.5 million worth of prescribed drugs, representing 8.6 percent of total drug spending (Table 5-22). Due to the small expenditures seen with children, adults, and other pre-1988 expansion group enrollees, they r not further discussed.

The aged in this eligibility group used nearly $11.2 million worth of prescription drugs, accounting for 6.6 percent of total drug spending. Eight therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug spending by this population. The psychoactives accounted for the top total expenditures ($1.2 million) and highest per PYE expenditure ($187.81/PYE enrollee). The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per user expenditure ($196.15/user), followed closely by the calcium antagonists ($178.65/user). The antibiotics had the highest per prescription cost ($43.75).

Six drug categories -- psychaoctives, anticonvulsants, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, antibiotics, drugs which act on the colon, and drugs which act on the skin -- accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drug classes to the blind and disabled classified in pre-1988 expansion group. Anticonvulsants had the highest expenditure per user

($283.65/user/year), and the antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per prescription cost ($47.36/prescription).

5.3.4.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 expansion group used more than $4.2 million worth of prescribed drugs, representing 2.5 percent of total drug spending (Table 5-23). So few drug expenditures were reported for the aged, blind and disabled, and adult post-1988 enrollees that they are not further discussed. One drug category, the antibiotics, accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drug classes to the children classified in post-1988 expansion group. Children generated $3.1 million in prescription drugs, or 1.8 percent of total drug spending.

5.3.5 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

As age increases, the drug categories which become prominent contributors to total drug expenditures are those generally associated with treating the chronic medical conditions frequently seen in older patients (Table 5-24). Antibiotics remained the first-ranked drug category for all children through age 18. The antihistamine/serotonin drugs were the first-ranked drugs for all adults.

Individuals aged 45-64 spent the most on prescription drugs, spending over $43.2 million, or 25.6 percent of total drug spending. A total of six drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of expenditures for this group. Antihistamine/serotonin drugs accounted for the greatest total spending ($7.0 million), the highest per PYE enrollee expenditure ($153.54), and the highest per prescription cost ($48.38).

As shown in Table 5-25, six drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of expenditures for female Medicaid recipients. Total drug spending by females exceeded $113.3 million, or 67.1 percent of total drug spending. For men, total spending for prescribed medicines approximated $55.6 million, or 32.9 percent of total drug expenditures.

Men and women used similar drug categories and had comparable utilization rates. Drugs used frequently by women but not by men included drugs which act on joints and hypotensives. Drugs commonly used by men but not by women included blood preparations and anticonvulsants.

Six drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by white Medicaid recipients (Table 3-26). This population spent more than $139.7 million, or 82.6

percent of total drug expenditures. The first ranked drug category in regard to expenditures by whites was antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($19.5 million), followed by antibiotics ($16.6 million), and psychoactives ($14.2). Highest average expenditures per white PYE enrollee were for antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($52.84), followed by antibiotics ($44.93). Calcium antagonists accounted for the highest per user expenditure ($309.89).

Seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of black drug expenditures. Black Medicaid recipients used $12.5 million of prescribed medicines, or 7.4 percent of total drug spending. Although the types of drugs used by blacks and whites were similar, the ranking and expenditures rates varied. In general, for all drug categories in common with both blacks and whites, the per PYE enrollee and per user expenditures rates were lower for blacks than for whites.

As shown in Table 3-27, virtually identical expenditure patterns were noted among major urban, other urban, and rural enrollees in regard to drug type and ranking. Expenditures rates among the three geographic groups did not vary systematically, although it appeared that rural enrollees had slightly per user and per PYE expenditures than urban enrollees. Rural enrollees had the highest total drug spending, accounting for more than $117.1 million in prescription drugs, or 69.3 percent of total drug spending.

6.0 MISSOURI

6.1 Enrollment and User Characteristics: MISSOURI

6.1.1 By MAS/BOE

For each MAS/BOE category among users and non-users of prescription drugs, person-year equivalents (PYE) enrollees were calculated by dividing reported enrollee-months by twelve. There were 564,220 enrollees (with a PYE of 438,576) for Missouri in 1992. Welfare recipients (categorically needy receiving cash assistance) accounted for about 50 percent of PYE enrollees (based on second column of Table 6-1). The non-cash categorically needy accounted for about 34 percent, pre-1988 expansion group only about 1 percent, and post-1988 expansion group nearly 15 percent. There was no medically needy program in Missouri in 1992.

Children accounted for about 48 percent of all PYE enrollees with adults contributing another 23 percent. The remaining enrollees were almost equally divided between the aged and blind/disabled categories.

In the aggregate, those enrolled for all of 1992 accounted for about 64 percent of all PYEs while enrollees who were continually enrolled for less than the full year accounted for 33 percent of total PYEs. Enrollees with multiple enrollment periods ("discontinuous enrollment") accounted for only 3 percent of total PYEs.

Among cash enrollees, 93 percent of the aged and 87 percent of the blind and disabled enrollees had full year enrollment. Among non-cash enrollees, full year enrollment was 81 percent for the aged and 78 percent for the blind and disabled.

Expansion group enrollment shows some distinct patterns. There is almost no reported enrollment in the pre-1988 expansion group for the aged and the blind and disabled. The post-1988 category only shows aged enrollment and no reported blind and disabled enrollees. We have determined after discussions with other researchers working with Medicaid data that the pre-1988 expansion enrollment was reported under the non-cash categorically needy category. The post-1988 blind and disabled enrollees were reported under the post-1988 aged enrollment category. This type of reporting anomalies may make it difficult to draw meaningful comparisons in some instances.

Among cash receiving children and adults, 60 and 64 percent respectively had full-year enrollment. Among the non-cash categorically needy enrollees, 56 percent of the children and 42 percent of the adults had full year enrollment. Between 58 to 61 percent of the children in the expansion groups were enrolled for the full year. Adult enrollment was very low in the

pre-1988 expansion group and full-year enrollment rate was very low for adults in the post-1988 expansion group. Adults in the expansion groups were primarily part-timers.

Those with multiple enrollment periods accounted for less than 4 percent of all enrollees with the exception of adults in some MAS categories (e.g., nearly 20 percent in the pre-1988 expansion group, 6 percent in the non-cash category, and 5 percent in the post-1988 expansion group).

6.1.2 By Demographic Characteristics

About 48 percent of enrollees were children (aged 1-18) while infants (less than age one) accounted for only about 3 percent (based on second column of Table 6-2). "Young" adults (aged 19-44) accounted for about 27 percent of PYE enrollment while "middle-aged" adults (aged 45-64) accounted for 7 percent of enrollment. The two elderly categories accounted for another 15 percent of all enrollees.

Full-year enrollment as a percentage of total PYEs varied by age group from only 14 percent among infants to more than 80 percent among the elderly. With the exception of young children, age tends to increase the likelihood of being enrolled for full year. Older enrollees were also more likely to be continuously enrolled. Part-year enrollment was the highest among infants (85 percent) and lowest among the elderly (15 to 16 percent). Enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment during 1992 accounted for less than 4 percent of total PYEs across various age, gender, and race categories.

Using PYE measures, nearly 63 percent of enrollees were female. About 65 percent of females and 62 percent of males were enrolled for the entire year. Part-year enrollees constituted another 32 to 35 percent.

About 69 percent of enrollees in Missouri were white, and 31 percent black. About 65 and 62 percent of white and black enrollees respectively had full year enrollment.

About 21 percent of enrollees lived in major urban areas. The rest of the enrollees were almost equally divided between smaller urban and rural areas. Rural residents were slightly more likely to be in Medicaid for the full year compared with urban residents.

6.2 Analysis of Missouri's Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic and Medicaid Eligibility Characteristics

In this section, we present Missouri's prescription drug spending and utilization rates for enrollees and users. We examine differences across various Medicaid eligibility groups and

by demographic characteristics. The Basis of Eligibility (BOE) groups are shown within each of the Maintenance Assistance Status (MAS) categories.

6.2.1 Spending and Utilization Rates by Eligibility Category

The first two columns of Table 6-3 present numbers of enrollees and users. The third column shows users as a percent of enrollees (user rates). Individuals are considered users if they had at least one prescription drug claim during 1992, regardless of changes in their enrollment status. About 81 percent of the Medicaid enrollees used at least some prescription drugs during 1992. Among cash recipients, 97 percent of the aged and 95 percent of the blind and disabled were users. Adults had the next highest user rate (87 percent) followed by children (75 percent). Among non-cash enrollees, the proportions of users were very similar to that of the cash enrollees with a slightly higher percentage of users among children (80 percent versus 75 percent) and lower among the blind and disabled (90 percent versus 95 percent).

Among the pre-1988 expansion group enrollees, reliable rates can be estimated only for children and adults, and those rates were comparable across other MAS categories. Only one out of two aged enrollees (which includes blind and disabled enrollees) in the post-1988 category used prescription drugs. This is because the post-1988 group includes QMBs who are not covered for prescription drugs.

Columns 4 through 7 in Table 6-3 show spending totals and rates per PYE, per user, and per prescription respectively. Medicaid drug spending cost about $166 million in 1992 for Missouri, $378 per PYE, $360 per user, and $20.87 per prescription. Among categorically needy cash and non-cash enrollees, the aged, blind and disabled enrollees had the highest spending rates ($843-$1,043) relative to other BOE groups ($76-$228). The pre-1988 rates of spending are not reliable for these BOE groups. The post-1988 rate is low ($247) for the reported aged category because many of these enrollees are QMBs who do not qualify for prescription drugs.

Children cost between $76 to $177 per PYE across various MAS groups. Cost for adults also varied considerably (between $99 to $228), but was much smaller when compared with the cost for the aged and blind and disabled enrollees.

Although in the aggregate, cost per user is not very different from cost per PYE, these two costs differ substantially for some groups, particularly for those whose PYE totals were much smaller relative to enrollee totals (i.e., shorter length of enrollment for most enrollees). For example, aged cash enrollees cost only $292 per user but $843 per PYE. This is because there were only 6,515 PYEs for 19,348 enrollees most of whom (18,808) used some prescription drugs. Thus, most of the enrollees were in Medicaid for short periods but they used

prescription drugs nevertheless. Similar discrepancy can be found also for the blind and disabled cash enrollees and the pre-1988 adult enrollees. For cash receiving children and adults, user and PYE rates are comparable. For other groups with significant number of enrollees, user and PYE rates are not dramatically different and the difference can be attributed to lengths of enrollment and use frequencies.

In general, drugs used by the blind and disabled cost more per prescription relative to the cost of drugs for other BOE groups.

The last three columns of Table 6-3 present the total number of prescriptions, and prescriptions per PYE and user respectively. On average, PYE enrollees in Missouri used about 18 prescriptions a year. Across eligibility groups, the patterns are very similar to spending rates. The aged and blind/disabled enrollees in the cash and non-cash categories, for example, used six to eight times more than children.

6.2.2 Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic Characteristics

Table 6-4 shows Missouri's rates of use and spending by demographic characteristics. About 75 percent of infants, 82 percent of young children (age 1-5), and 70 percent of older children (age 6-18) used some prescription drugs. The proportions of users among the adults and the elderly were between 85 to 93 percent.

Females are more likely than males to use drugs (84 versus 78 percent). About 85 percent of whites and 74 percent of blacks used prescription drugs. Rural residents were more likely to use drugs (86 percent) than urban residents (76 to 79 percent).

The second panel (columns 4 through 7) of Table 6-4 shows spending levels and rates. Spending rate for infants is only $69 per PYE. Spending rate increases to $104 for older children and to $373 for young adults. For older adults and the elderly, spending rate almost triples (e.g., $1,074 for adults aged 45-64). Cost declines slightly for the elderly and the very old.

Females cost more than males ($406 versus $329); whites cost more than blacks ($455 versus $205); rural areas cost more than urban areas ($456 versus $320-$328).

The last three columns of Table 6-4 show utilization levels and rates. Utilization of prescriptions per PYE increases with age from 6.7 prescriptions for infants to 51 prescriptions for the very old. Females used 20 prescriptions and males used only 14. Whites used about twice as many prescriptions as blacks (22 versus 10). Urban use was about 15 regardless of the size of the urban area. Rural residents used more, 22 prescriptions a year.

6.2.3 Effect of Duration/Continuity on Utilization and Expenditures Rate

In this section we discuss prescription drug utilization and expenditures by continuity and duration of enrollment for various MAS/BOE groups and by demographic characteristics.

6.2.3.1 By MAS/BOE Groups

The utilization rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was 23 prescriptions per PYE (second column of Table 6-5), about 5 prescriptions more than an average enrollee. On average, a full-year enrollee used more than twice as many prescriptions as a part-year enrollee (23 versus 9), and an enrollee with multiple periods of enrollment used about twice as many prescriptions as a part-year enrollee (19 versus 9).

Full-year aged in the cash and non-cash categories used 42 and 54 prescriptions respectively while part-year aged in those MAS groups used 27 and 46 prescriptions, respectively. For the blind and disabled, full-year use was 39 to 42 prescriptions and part-year use rate was 24 to 27. Full-year children in the cash category used about twice as many as part-year children (6.7 versus 3.3). For the non-cash, the use rates for children are slightly higher although about the same ratio applies between part- and full-year rates. Adults used 14 and 8 prescriptions respectively among full-year and part-year enrollees.

Among the pre-1988 expansion enrollees, full-year children used almost twice as many as cash-receiving full-year children (12 versus 7 prescriptions). Among the post-1988 enrollees, full-year aged individuals used about three times as many as part-year aged (12 versus 4). These use rates are still very low compared to the rates for the aged in the categorically needy group. This is because of the QMBs who are not covered for drugs.

Those with multiple enrollment periods sometimes used as many prescriptions as full-year enrollees (e.g., the cash aged, non-cash blind and disabled, and the post-1988 adult enrollees). Among the aged in the post-1988 expansion group, those with more than one enrollment period in fact used more prescriptions than full-year enrollees (18 versus 12).

The expenditure rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was $476 per PYE (second column of Table 6-6), more than twice the $182 for partial year enrollees (third column) and but not very different from the $448 for "discontinuous" enrollees (fourth column).

Part-year spending rates are always less than full year rates although the magnitude of the difference varies across groups. For example, for children, part-year rates are about half of the full-year rates. For the aged and blind and disabled in the cash and non-cash categories, the difference can at times by large but not always. For example, part-year aged cash enrollees

cost $540 and full-year enrollees cost $863 (a 37 percent difference). For the non-cash category, full and part-year aged enrollees cost $1,065 and $924 respectively (only a 13 percent difference). The aged in the post-1988 expansion group, however, has almost a threefold difference between part and full-year enrollees.

Enrollees with more than one enrollment period can cost more than full-year enrollees. Examples include the aged in the cash category ($960 versus $863), aged in the non-cash category ($1,125 versus $1,065), blind and disabled enrollees in the non-cash category ($1,289 versus $1,071), aged in the post-1988 expansion group ($476 versus $314), and adults in the post-1988 category ($126 versus $119). In all other instances, individuals with multiple enrollment cost less than full-time but more than part-time (one time) enrollees.

6.2.3.2 By Demographic Characteristics

As shown in Table 6-7, full-year infants under age one used slightly more than part-year infants (7 versus 6.6 prescriptions). Across other the non-elderly age groups, part-year enrollees used about half as many prescriptions as full-year enrollees. The difference between part-year and full-year enrollees diminish for the elderly, particularly for those above 75 years of age.

Part-year female and male enrollees used about 10 and 8 prescriptions respectively. This compares with 25 and 18 prescriptions for female and male in the full-year category. Female and male enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment used about 19 and 18 prescriptions respectively.

Full-year white enrollees used more than twice but less then three times as many prescriptions as part-year whites. Full-year blacks, on the other hand, used almost three times as many prescriptions as part-year blacks. Part-year use rates are less than half of full-year rates across all residence categories.

Table 6-8 shows spending rates by demographic categories for various duration and continuity groups. Differences between full and part year rates are not as pronounced among infants as in older age groups. It cost $69 for part-year infants and $72 for full-year infants whereas for other age groups below 65, part-year cost was less than half of full-year cost. The patterns are identical to utilization rates.

Full and part year difference is very pronounced for both male and female, suggesting that age rather than gender may explain why the differentials between full and part year rates of use vary across enrollees. Both full-year female and male enrollees cost more than twice as much as part-year females and males.

Part-year white enrollees cost $230 while full-year enrollees cost $564. For blacks, the margin of difference between full and part-year costs is even more pronounced ($87 for part-year and $271 for full-year enrollees).

6.3 Spending and Utilization Across Therapeutic Categories: Missouri, 1992

6.3.1 Utilization and Spending on Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs

In 1992, Missouri dispensed 7,934,587 prescriptions worth $165,632,285 to its Medicaid beneficiaries. As shown in Table 5-9, eight drug categories accounted for over 50 percent of total prescription drug utilization. When ranked by total expenditures, six therapeutic classes comprised over 50 percent of total drug spending. As the table illustrates, several categories contribute more to total drug expenditures than their volume of utilization might suggest. For example, two of the top ranked spending categories -- calcium antagonists and hypotensives -- are not in the eight top ranked utilized drug categories. Conversely, four of the most frequently utilized drugs -- analgesics, drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, drugs which act on the skin, and cardiac stimulants -- are relatively inexpensive drug categories, as they do not constitute those drugs accounting for the top 50 percent of spending.

6.3.2 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

In general, utilization of drugs followed expected patterns. We found that the expected drug categories based on eligibility status were present. For example, drug sued to treat chronic conditions were found in the aged and blind and disabled recipients, whereas drugs used to treat acute conditions, such as antibiotics, were used by children and young adults.

6.3.2.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

A total of 2,233,453 prescriptions, or 28.1 percent of total drugs utilized, were dispensed to categorically needy - cash recipients in the Missouri Medicaid program. As noted in Table 5-10, eight drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug utilization by the categorically needy aged requiring cash assistance. This population used 3.4 percent of total drugs dispensed. The most commonly used drug categories by the categorically needy elderly were psychoactive drugs -- among PYE enrollees, an average of 3.89 psychoactive prescriptions

were dispensed, while users averaged 3.02 prescriptions. Cardiac stimulants accounted for the highest per user rate -- 3.34 prescriptions/user/year.

The blind and disabled in the categorically needy cash assistance group received 431,630 prescriptions, or 5.4 percent of total dispensed to the Medicaid population. The psychoactive drug category accounted for 82,971 prescriptions, or 7.17 prescriptions per PYE enrollee and 3.78 prescriptions per user. The second most prescribed drug category among users were anticonvulsants (3.31 prescriptions/user).

Only three categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs among children receiving cash assistance: antibiotics, drugs which act on the skin, and drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi. This group used 705,383 prescriptions, or 8.9 percent of all drugs dispensed to Medicaid recipients. Antibiotic utilization rates among PYE enrollees and users were the highest of the two drug categories (1.72 prescriptions/PYE enrollee and 2.12 prescriptions/user, respectively).

Six therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs in the cash assistance adult group. Adults received 829,529 prescriptions, accounting for 10.4 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. The antibiotics were the most frequently utilized (114,745 prescriptions). Among PYE adult enrollees, an average of 1.64 antibiotic prescriptions/PYE enrollee were dispensed annually. Among users, psychoactives were the most frequently prescribed (4.23 prescriptions/user/year).

6.3.2.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

Categorically needy non-cash recipients received 5,175,524 prescriptions in 1992, which represented 34.8 percent of total drug utilization in the Missouri Medicaid program (Table 5-11). Aged non-cash recipients used 2,758,302 prescriptions, accounting for 34.8 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Eight therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of utilization. Psychoactives were the most frequently used drug category in aggregate (308,522 prescriptions), among PYE enrollees (5.85 prescriptions/PYE enrollee), and among users (9.32 prescriptions/user). Other frequently used drugs include drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, analgesics, and cardiac stimulants.

Blind and disabled non-cash recipients utilized 2,080,909 prescriptions, or 26.2 percent of total drug utilization. Seven therapeutic drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug utilization among this population. Psychoactives were the most frequently used (7.80 prescriptions per PYE enrollee and 11.04 prescriptions per user), followed by analgesics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, and anticonvulsants.

Children who were non-cash recipients used 171,071 prescriptions, which represented 2.2 percent of total drug utilization. Four therapeutic categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug use by this group -- antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, drugs which act on the skin, and psychoactives. Antibiotics were the most highly used drug category in aggregate (53,127 prescriptions) and among PYE enrollees (2.07 prescriptions/PYE enrollee). Among users, the psychoactive drugs were the most frequently utilized (1.68 prescriptions/user).

Non-cash adults utilized 165,242 prescriptions, or 2.1 percent of total drugs used by the Missouri Medicaid population. Five therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug use. Antibiotics were first-ranked in aggregate drug sue (25,640 prescriptions) and among PYE enrollees (1.70 prescriptions/PYE enrollee). Psychoactives were the most frequently used drug category among users (2.1 prescriptions/user).

6.3.2.3 Medically Needy

Missouri did not have a medically-needy program.

6.3.2.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

The pre-1988 Medicaid expansion group utilized a total of 37,409 prescriptions, representing 0.5 percent of total drug utilization (Table 5-12). Because of low usage rates among the eligibility groups, they are not further discussed.

6.3.2.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 expansion eligibility group utilized 488,188 prescriptions, or 6.1 percent of total drug utilization in Alabama (Table 5-13). Only post-1988 children and adults received notable amounts of prescription drugs -- all other categories (aged, and blind and disabled) received too few prescriptions to warrant further attention. Children classified in the post-1988 expansion group utilized 354,024 prescriptions, or 4.5 percent of total drug utilization. The antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and drugs which act on the skin accounted for the top 50 percent most frequently used drugs.

Adults used 106,197 prescriptions, which represented 1.3 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. Four therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug use by this group -- antibiotics, vitamins, minerals, and analgesics.

6.3.3 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

Utilization of therapeutic drug categories by the demographic characteristics of age, gender, race/ethnicity, and geographic location followed expectations. For example, as age increases, the drug categories which become prominent are those frequently used to treat chronic conditions, including analgesics, hypotensives, calcium antagonists, cardiac stimulants, and drugs which act on joints.

The age bracket utilizing the greatest number of drugs were the elderly 75 years of age or greater (Table 5-14). This group used 2,261,192 prescriptions, representing 28.5 percent of total drugs used by the Missouri Medicaid population. The most commonly used drugs among this age group were psychoactives (238,233 prescriptions). The average annual use rate among PYE enrollees of this drug category was 5.40 prescriptions per PYE. Among drug recipients, the utilization rate was 9.60. The second most commonly used drug category among this age group was drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, accounting for 199,197 prescriptions and moderate utilization rates among enrollees (4.52 prescriptions per PYE) and users (8.06 prescriptions per user).

Psychoactive drugs were the most frequently prescribed drug category for recipients aged 19 through those older than 75. Antibiotics were the most frequently prescribed drug category among children and adolescents through age 18. Other drugs used by children include drugs which act on skin, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and psychoactives.

Female Medicaid recipients utilized 5,623,467 prescriptions (70.9 percent of all prescription drugs), while males utilized 2,311,120 (29.1 percent) (Table 5-15). Female recipients and male recipients had five drug categories in common -- psychoactives, antibiotics, analgesics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, and drugs which act on the skin. For those drug categories used by each gender, male and female Medicaid recipients show similar drug utilization patterns in regard to type of drug class, ranking, and utilization rates. Drug used by females but not males include drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, drugs which act on joints, cardiac stimulants, and hypotensives. Drugs used by males but not females include drugs which act on the trachea bronchi and the adrenergics.

White Medicaid recipients used 6,531,823 prescriptions (82.3 percent) in 1992 (Table 5-16). This compares with 1,399,160 prescriptions (17.6 percent) received by black Medicaid recipients. The therapeutic drug categories and their rankings by black and white Medicaid recipients were identical, and included antibiotics, psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin

drugs, analgesics, drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, and drugs which act on skin. Utilization rates of drug categories between the races, however, were markedly different, with white utilization rates roughly two time greater than black rates. For example, per PYE enrollee psychoactive utilization for whites was 2.91 versus 0.95 for blacks. Similarly, white per PYE antibiotic utilization was 2.26 compared to 1.17 for blacks. Per user utilization rates followed similar ratios.

As shown in Table 5-17, eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs by rural beneficiaries. These eight categories accounted for 3,933,599 prescriptions, or 49.6 percent of total drug utilization, making rural beneficiaries the highest drug using group relative to major and other urban enrollee groups. For all three geographic groups, the same drug categories were comparably ranked: psychoactives, antibiotics, analgesics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, cardiac stimulants, drugs which act on the joints, and drugs which act on the skin. Per PYE enrollee and per user utilization rates between the three geographic groups were similar, with rural enrollee utilization rates slightly higher than those seen among urban enrollees.

6.3.4 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

Expenditures for prescription drug categories generally followed patterns seen in the utilization of these categories by eligibility status. Several drug categories, known to be high budget items, contributed to the top 50 percent of drug expenditures despite low utilization. These categories included the calcium antagonists and antihistamine/serotonin drugs.

6.3.4.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

The categorically needy cash assistance Medicaid population utilized $41,867,832 worth of prescription drugs, or 25.3 percent of total drug spending. Table 5-18 shows that six drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug expenditures among the categorically needy cash assistance aged population. This population accounted for nearly $5.5 million, or 3.3 percent of total drug expenditures.

Antihistamine/serotonin drugs accounted for the greatest total expenditures ($720,772), highest per PYE enrollee expenditures ($110.63), and highest spending per prescription ($52.07). The calcium antagonists had the highest per user cost ($115.83/user).

The blind and disabled group received nearly $10.2 million in prescription drugs and accounted for 6.3 percent of total drug spending. Six drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug spending in this group -- psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, calcium antagonists, antibiotics, anticonvulsants, and drugs that act on joints. Psychoactive drugs generated the greatest expenditures among the blind and disabled cash assistance population, with aggregate spending and expenditures per PYE enrollee ($155.20) the highest of the six drug groups. Calcium antagonists, ranked third in overall use, had the highest per user expenditure ($103.54/user).

Expenditures patterns by drug category among categorically needy cash assistance children were similar to utilization patterns. This group generated over $9.9 million in prescription drug expenditures and accounted for 6.0 percent of total drug spending. Expenditures on antibiotics accounted for more than one-third of all drug spending by this eligibility group.

Five drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs in the adult cash assistance group. This population received over $15.8 million, or 9.6 percent of total Medicaid drug expenditures. The antibiotics ad the highest aggregate spending ($2.1 million) and the highest per PYE enrollee expenditure ($30.31). The antihistamine/serotonin drug category had the highest per user expenditure ($102.63) and the highest spending per prescription ($45.27).

6.3.4.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

The categorically needy population not requiring cash assistance generated $116,015,032, or 70.1 percent of total drug expenditures. As shown in Table 5-19, the aged non-cash population utilized $55.0 million worth of prescribed drugs, accounting for 33.2 percent of total Medicaid spending. The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per PYE enrollee spending ($132.53), as well as the highest per user expenditure ($290.12) and the highest per prescription spending ($51.75).

The blind and disabled categorically needy non-cash recipients utilized more than $54,917,157 million in prescription drugs, or 33.2 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Six drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of spending in this group -- psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, antibiotics, anticonvulsants, calcium antagonists, and drugs which act on joints. Of these six drug categories, psychoactives had the highest total expenditures ($9,501,263) and the highest per PYE expenditure ($176.76/PYE enrollee). The

anticonvulsants had the highest per user expenditure ($285.97/user) and the antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per prescription cost ($58.82/prescription).

Children not requiring cash assistance utilized $2,945,771 in prescribed drugs, or 1.8 percent of total drug spending. Four drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent in drug spending -- antibiotics, anterior PTH, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, and adrenergics. Adult non-cash enrollees used $3,127,234 in prescription drugs, representing 1.9 percent of total drug expenditures. Four therapeutic categories were most frequently used -- antifertility agents, antibiotics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, and psychoactives.

6.3.4.3 Medically Needy

Missouri did not have a medically needy program.

6.3.4.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

The pre-1988 expansion group used $645,590 worth of prescribed drugs, representing 0.4 percent of total drug spending (Table 5-20). Due to the small expenditures seen with this eligibility group, they are not further discussed.

6.3.4.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 expansion group used more than $7.1 million worth of prescribed drugs, representing 4.3 percent of total drug spending (Table 5-21). So few drug expenditures were reported for the aged and adult post-1988 enrollees that they are not further discussed. Children in the post-1988 expansion group used $4.8 million in prescribed drugs, which accounted for 2.9 percent of total drug spending. Antibiotics and drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly prescribed drug classes.

6.3.5 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

As age increases, the drug categories which become prominent contributors to total drug expenditures are those generally associated with treating the chronic medical conditions frequently seen in older patients (Table 5-22). Antibiotics remained the first-ranked drug

category for all children through age 18. The antihistamine/serotonin drugs were the first-ranked drugs for most adults, competing with the psychoactives for first place.

Individuals aged 19-44 spent the most on prescription drugs, spending over $43.4 million, or 26.3 percent of total drug spending. A total of five drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of expenditures for this group. Psychoactives accounted for the greatest total spending ($8.1 million) and the highest per PYE enrollee expenditure ($69.35). The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per prescription cost ($51.97), while the anticonvulsants had the highest per user expenditure ($341.90/user).

As shown in Table 5-23, seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of expenditures for female Medicaid recipients. Total drug spending by females exceeded $112.8 million, or 68.1 percent of total drug spending. For men, total spending for prescribed medicines approximated $52.8 million, or 31.9 percent of total drug expenditures. Men and women used similar drug categories and had comparable rankings and utilization rates. Hypoglycemics were used frequently by women but not by men, and anticonvulsants were used by men but not by women.

Seven drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug expenditures by white Medicaid recipients (Table 3-24). This population spent more than $137.7 million, or 83.2 percent of total drug expenditures. The first ranked drug category in regard to expenditures by whites was antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($16.6 million), closely followed by psychoactives ($16.6 million), and antibiotics ($14.8). Highest average expenditures per white PYE enrollee were for antihistamine/serotonin drugs ($54.97), followed by psychoactives ($54.89). Calcium antagonists accounted for the highest per user expenditure ($304.09).

Seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of black drug expenditures. Black Medicaid recipients used $27.8 million of prescribed medicines, or 16.8 percent of total drug spending. Although the types of drugs used by blacks and whites were virtually identical, the ranking and expenditures rates varied. In general, for all drug categories in common with both blacks and whites, the per PYE enrollee and per user expenditures rates were lower for blacks than for whites.

As shown in Table 3-25, virtually identical expenditure patterns were noted among major urban, other urban, and rural enrollees in regard to drug type and ranking. Expenditures rates among the three geographic groups did not vary systematically, although it appeared that rural enrollees had higher per user and per PYE expenditures than urban enrollees. Rural enrollees had the highest total drug spending, accounting for more than $79.9 million in prescription drugs, or 48.3 percent of total drug spending.

7.0 NEW JERSEY

7.1 Enrollment and User Characteristics: NEW JERSEY

7.1.1 By MAS/BOE

For each MAS/BOE category among users and non-users of prescription drugs, person-year equivalents (PYE) enrollees were calculated by dividing reported enrollee-months by twelve. There were 708,423 enrollees (with a PYE of 540,164) for New Jersey in 1992. Welfare recipients (categorically needy receiving cash assistance) accounted for about 76 percent of PYE enrollees (based on second column of Table 7-1). The non-cash categorically needy accounted for about 13 percent, pre-1988 and post-1988 expansion groups each accounted for about 5 percent, and the medically needy category accounted for only about a half percent.

Children accounted for about 48 percent of all PYE enrollees with adults contributing another 22 percent. The aged and the blind and disabled accounted for 12 and 18 percent of the enrollees respectively.

In the aggregate, those enrolled for all of 1992 accounted for about 66 percent of all PYEs while enrollees who were continually enrolled for less than the full year accounted for 32 percent of total PYEs. Enrollees with multiple enrollment periods ("discontinuous enrollment") accounted for only 2 percent of total PYEs.

Among cash enrollees, 81 percent of the aged and 83 percent of the blind and disabled enrollees had full year enrollment. Among non-cash enrollees, full year enrollment was 79 percent for the aged and 85 percent for the blind and disabled.

Medically needy enrollment for the aged and blind and disabled was very low. In general, New Jersey has a very restrictive medically needy program which accounts for low enrollment figures.

About 78 percent of the aged and blind and disabled enrollees within the pre-1988 expansion group category were enrolled for the full year. There was no reported enrollment for the aged and blind and disabled in the post-1988 category. Apparently, New Jersey did not follow the HCFA reporting requirements in classifying people into the two expansion categories. It was suggested by other researchers working with Medicaid data that the post-1988 expansion enrollment for the aged and blind and disabled was reported under the pre-1988 category.

Among cash receiving children and adults, 64 and 68 percent respectively had full-year enrollment. Among the non-cash categorically needy enrollees, full-year enrollment was smaller (46 percent for children and 41 percent for the adults). Only 27 percent of the medically

needy children were enrolled for full year. Only 2 adults were enrolled in the medically needy program for part of the year.

About 47 and 33 percent of the children in the pre- and post-1988 expansion groups respectively had full year enrollment. This compares with only 7 and 2 percent for the adults.

Those with multiple enrollment periods accounted for less than 5 percent of all enrollees with the exception of the medically needy. Fourteen percent of the children and 9 percent of the blind and disabled in the medically needy category had multiple enrollment periods.

7.1.2 By Demographic Characteristics

About 47 percent of enrollees were children (aged 1-18) while infants (less than age one) accounted for less than 3 percent (based on second column of Table 7-2). "Young" adults (aged 19-44) accounted for about 28 percent of PYE enrollment while "middle-aged" adults (aged 45-64) accounted for 7 percent of enrollment. The two elderly categories accounted for over 15 percent of all enrollees.

Full-year enrollment as a percentage of total PYEs varied by age group from only 13 percent among infants to more than 81 percent among the elderly. With the exception of young children, age tends to increase the likelihood of being enrolled for full year. Older enrollees were also more likely to be continuously enrolled. Part-year enrollment was highest among infants (86 percent) because they are born during the year and lowest among the elderly (18 percent). Enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment during 1992 accounted for less than 3 percent of total PYEs across various age, gender, and race categories.

Using PYE measures, nearly 65 percent of enrollees were female. About 67 percent of females and 63 percent of males were enrolled for the entire year. Part-year enrollees constituted another 31 to 35 percent.

About 32 percent of enrollees in New Jersey were white, and 39 percent black. Hispanics constituted another 20 percent of enrollees. About 67 percent of whites and a similar percentage of blacks had full year enrollment. This compares with 61 percent full year enrollees among Hispanics.

About 59 percent of enrollees lived in major urban areas. The rest of the enrollees lived in smaller urban areas. There was no rural residents. Between 62 to 68 percent had full year enrollment.

7.2 Analysis of New Jersey's Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic and Medicaid Eligibility Characteristics

In this section, we present New Jersey's prescription drug spending and utilization rates for enrollees and users. We examine differences across various Medicaid eligibility groups and by demographic characteristics. The Basis of Eligibility (BOE) groups are shown within each of the Maintenance Assistance Status (MAS) categories.

7.2.1 Spending and Utilization Rates by Eligibility Category

The first two columns of Table 7-3 present numbers of enrollees and users. The third column shows users as a percent of enrollees (user rates). Individuals are considered users if they had at least one prescription drug claim during 1992, regardless of changes in their enrollment status. About 81 percent of the Medicaid enrollees used at least some prescription drugs during 1992. Among cash recipients, 91 percent of the aged and 90 percent of the blind and disabled were users. Adults had the next highest user rate (86 percent) followed by children (79 percent). Among non-cash enrollees, the proportions of users were also very similar.

Among the medically needy enrollees, 67 percent of the children (the only significant BOE group) used some prescription drugs. This compares with 77 and 81 percent for the two expansion group children. The aged and blind and disabled were again high users with 91 to 92 percent using some prescription drugs.

Columns 4 through 7 in Table 7-3 show spending totals and rates per PYE, per user, and per prescription respectively. Medicaid drug spending cost about $247 million in 1992 for New Jersey, $457 per PYE, $430 per user, and $27.63 per prescription. Among categorically needy cash and non-cash enrollees, the aged ($931 per PYE) and the blind and disabled ($1,114) enrollees had the highest spending rates relative to other BOE groups ($118 for children and $357 for adults).

Children in the medically needy category cost $175 per PYE. This compares with $147 and $116 for children in the two expansion categories. The aged enrollees cost $993 and the blind and disabled $1468 (highest among all MAS/BOE groups).

Costs per user are slightly lower than costs per PYE although the patterns across categories of enrollees are the same. In general, drugs used by the blind and disabled cost more per prescription relative to the cost of drugs for other BOE groups.

The last three columns of Table 7-3 present the total number of prescriptions, and prescriptions per PYE and user respectively. On average, PYE enrollees in New Jersey used between 16 and 17 prescriptions a year. Across eligibility groups, the patterns are very similar to spending rates. The aged and blind/disabled enrollees in the cash and non-cash categories, for example, used four to seven times more than children.

7.2.2 Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic Characteristics

Table 7-4 shows New Jersey's rates of use and spending by demographic characteristics. About 83 percent of infants, 84 percent of young children (age 1-5), and 72 percent of older children (age 6-18) used some prescription drugs. The proportion of users among the adults and the elderly were between 80 to 90 percent.

Females are more likely than males to use drugs (82 versus 79 percent). About 83 percent of whites and 79 percent of blacks used prescription drugs. Among major and minor urban residents, slightly more than 80 percent used drugs.

The second panel (columns 4 through 7) of Table 7-4 shows spending levels and rates. Spending rate for infants is only $107 per PYE. Spending rate increases to $141 for older children and to $520 for young adults. For older adults and the elderly, spending rate doubles ($1,218 for adults aged 45-64, and $1078 for those between 65 and 74 years of age). Further declines in cost were observed for those above 75.

Females cost more than males ($488 versus $400), and whites cost more than double the amount it costs for blacks ($660 versus $321). Hispanics cost only $245. Smaller urban areas cost slightly more than major urban areas ($481 versus $440).

The last three columns of Table 7-4 show utilization levels and rates. Utilization of prescriptions per PYE increases with age from 8.7 prescriptions for infants to 38 prescriptions for the very old. Females used 18 prescriptions and males used only 14. Whites used about twice as many prescriptions as blacks (24 versus 12).

7.2.3 Effect of Duration/Continuity on Utilization and Expenditures Rate

In this section we discuss prescription drug utilization and expenditures by continuity and duration of enrollment for various MAS/BOE groups and by demographic characteristics.

7.2.3.1 By MAS/BOE Groups

The utilization rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was 20 prescriptions per PYE (second column of Table 7-5), about 3 prescriptions more than an average enrollee. On average, a full-year enrollee used twice as many prescriptions as a part-year enrollee (20 versus 10). An average enrollee with multiple periods of enrollment used about 11 prescriptions a year.

Full-year aged in the cash category used 31 prescriptions while part-year aged enrollees used only 17. Both full and part-year aged non-cash enrollees, on the other hand, used about the same number (43 prescriptions). Full-year blind and disabled enrollees used slightly more than the aged in both cash and non-cash categories. While part-year rate of use was about half of the full year rate for the blind and disabled in the cash category (35 versus 19 prescriptions), the difference between part and full year rates of use was smaller for the non-cash blind and disabled (51 versus 40).

Full-year children in the cash and non-cash categories used between 7 to 8 prescriptions while part-year children only used about 5. Rates of use were slightly higher among the medically needy children (8 for full-year and 6 for part-year enrollees). Expansion group children used even more (9 among full-year and 7 to 8 among part-year enrollees). The aged and blind and disabled, however, continued to be the highest user groups. In the pre-1988 category, full-year and part-year aged enrollees used 34 and 22 prescriptions. This compares with 43 and 27 prescriptions for the blind and disabled in the full and part-year categories.

The expenditure rate for individuals enrolled in Medicaid for the entire year was $565 per PYE (second column of Table 7-6), more than twice the $247 for partial year enrollees (third column) and significantly higher than the $305 for "discontinuous" enrollees (fourth column).

Part-year spending rates are less than full year rates in most instances. Exceptions include the aged and blind and disabled in the non-cash categories. Part-year blind and disabled enrollees in the non-cash category cost $2,013 while full-year cost was $1,432 for the same MAS/BOE group. For the aged in the same MAS group, part-year cost is only slightly higher than full-year cost ($990 versus $977). Adults in the post-1988 expansion group cost $182 if enrolled part year and $172 if enrolled full year.

7.2.3.2 By Demographic Characteristics

As shown in Table 7-7, full-year and part-year infants under age one used about the same number of prescriptions. Across the other non-elderly age groups, part-year enrollees

used lower amounts than full-year enrollees. Among those between 19 to 44 years of age, part-year enrollees used 10 prescriptions while full-year enrollees used 20.

Part-year female and male enrollees used about 10 and 8 prescriptions respectively. This compares with 22 and 17 prescriptions for female and male in the full-year category. Female and male enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment used about 12 and 10 prescriptions respectively.

Both full and part-year white enrollees used about twice as many prescriptions as blacks. Full-year rates are about double the part-year rates across region categories.

Table 7-8 shows spending rates by demographic categories for various duration and continuity groups. Differences between full and part year rates are not as pronounced among infants as in older age groups. For those between the ages of 6 and 64, full-year enrollees cost about twice as much as part-year enrollees.

Full and part year difference is very pronounced for both male and female, suggesting that age rather than gender may explain why the differentials between full and part year rates of use vary across enrollees. Both full-year female and male enrollees cost more than twice as much as part-year females and males.

Full-year white enrollees cost $806 while part-year white enrollees cost $355. For blacks, full and part-year costs are $395 and $176 respectively. Regardless of the size of the urban areas, full-year enrollees cost more than twice the amount it costs for part-year enrollees.

7.3 Spending and Utilization Across Therapeutic Categories: New Jersey, 1992

7.3.1 Utilization and Spending on Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs

In 1992, New Jersey dispensed 8,937,739 prescriptions worth $246,943,331 to its Medicaid beneficiaries. As shown in Table 5-9, eight drug categories accounted for over 50 percent of total prescription drug utilization. When ranked by total expenditures, seven therapeutic classes comprised over 50 percent of total drug spending. As the table illustrates, several categories contribute more to total drug expenditures than their volume of utilization might suggest. For example, two of the top ranked spending categories -- calcium antagonists and hypotensives -- are not in the seven top ranked utilized drug categories. Conversely, three of the most frequently utilized drugs -- analgesics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, vitamins -- are relatively inexpensive drug categories, as they do not constitute those drugs accounting for the top 50 percent of spending.

7.3.2 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

In general, utilization of drugs followed expected patterns. We found that the expected drug categories based on eligibility status were present. For example, drug sued to treat chronic conditions were found in the aged and blind and disabled recipients, whereas drugs used to treat acute conditions, such as antibiotics, were used by children and young adults.

7.3.2.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

A total of 6,144,786 prescriptions, or 68.7 percent of total drugs utilized, were dispensed to categorically needy - cash recipients in the New Jersey Medicaid program. As noted in Table 5-11, eight drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug utilization by the categorically needy aged requiring cash assistance. This population used 13.6 percent of total drugs dispensed. The most commonly used drug categories by the categorically needy elderly were psychoactive drugs -- among PYE enrollees, an average of 5.25 psychoactive prescriptions were dispensed, while users averaged 9.91 prescriptions.

The blind and disabled in the categorically needy cash assistance group received 442,107 prescriptions, or 4.9 percent of total drugs used. The psychoactive drug category accounted for 81,642 prescriptions, or 9.15 prescriptions per PYE enrollee and 13.47 prescriptions per user. The most prescribed drug category among users were anticonvulsants (15.67 prescriptions/user).

Only three categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs among children receiving cash assistance: antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and vitamins. This group used 128,766 prescriptions, or 1.4 percent of all drugs dispensed to Medicaid recipients. Antibiotic utilization rates among PYE enrollees and users were the highest of the two drug categories (1.79 prescriptions/PYE enrollee and 1.59 prescriptions/user, respectively).

Seven therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs in the cash assistance adult group. Adults received 141,939 prescriptions, accounting for 1.6 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. The antibiotics were the most frequently utilized (21,335 prescriptions). Among PYE adult enrollees, an average of 1.59 prescriptions/PYE enrollee were dispensed annually. Among users, psychoactives were the most frequently prescribed (2.51 prescriptions/user/year), followed closely by the antifertility agents (2.50 prescriptions/user/year).

7.3.2.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

Categorically needy non-cash recipients received 1,929,321 prescriptions in 1992, which represented 21.6 percent of total drug utilization in the New Jersey Medicaid program (Table 5-11).

Aged non-cash recipients used 61,216,509 prescriptions, accounting for 13.6 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Eight therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of utilization. Psychoactives were the most frequently used drug category in aggregate (147,854 prescriptions), among PYE enrollees (5.25 prescriptions/PYE enrollee), and among users (9.91 prescriptions/user). Other frequently used drugs include drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, drugs which act on the skin, and cardiac stimulants.

Blind and disabled non-cash recipients utilized 442,107 prescriptions, or 4.9 percent of total drug utilization. Nine therapeutic drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug utilization among this population. Psychoactives were the most frequently used (9.15 prescriptions per PYE enrollee) and second most used among users (13.47 prescriptions per user). Anticonvulsants were the most frequently used category among any drug users (15.67 prescriptions/user).

Children used 128,766 prescriptions, accounting for 1.4 percent of total Medicaid drug use. Antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and vitamins were the three therapeutic categories accounting for the top 50 percent of drug utilization. Adults received 141,939 prescriptions, or 1.6 percent of total outpatient drug utilization. Antibiotics were the most commonly used in aggregate (21,335 prescriptions) and by PYE enrollees (1.59 prescriptions/PYE enrollee). Psychoactives were the most frequently used among any drug users (2.51 prescriptions/user).

7.3.2.3 Medically Needy

Medically needy recipients received 15,987 prescriptions in 1992, which represented less than 0.2 percent of total drug utilization in the New Jersey Medicaid program (Table 5-12).

7.3.2.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

The pre-1988 expansion population used 634,770 prescriptions, representing 7.1 percent of total Medicaid outpatient drug utilization. The aged medically needy enrollees used 279,848

prescriptions, which accounted for 3.1 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Nine therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug utilization among this patient group. Psychoactives accounted for the highest aggregate utilization (24,789 prescriptions) and highest per PYE enrollee utilization (2.76 prescriptions/PYE enrollee). The hypoglycemics had the highest per user rate (6.71 prescriptions/user).

Psychoactives were also the most frequently used prescription drug category used by the medically needy blind and disabled population. Psychoactive utilization by PYE enrollees was 8.66 prescriptions and by users was 12.83 prescriptions. In total, the blind and disabled medically needy enrollees used 259,376 prescriptions, which accounted for 2.9 percent of total drug use.

Four drug categories -- antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, vitamins, and drugs which act on the skin -- accounted for the top 50 percent drug use by medically needy children. This enrollee group used 82,273 prescriptions, or 0.9 percent of total drug utilization. Adult medically needy enrollees used 13,273 prescriptions, which is too insignificant to further discuss.

7.3.2.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 Medicaid expansion group utilized a total of 212,768 prescriptions, representing 2.4 percent of total drug utilization (Table 5-14). No prescription drugs were dispensed to elderly or blind and disabled enrollees, and adults used too few to warrant further discussion. Children used 163,218 prescriptions, representing 1.8 percent of total drug utilization. Antibiotics, vitamins, and drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi constituted the three drug categories responsible for the top 50 percent of drug use by children.

7.3.3 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

Utilization of therapeutic drug categories by the demographic characteristics of age, gender, race/ethnicity, and geographic location followed expectations. For example, as age increases, the drug categories which become prominent are those frequently used to treat chronic conditions, including analgesics, hypotensives, calcium antagonists, cardiac stimulants, and drugs which act on joints.

Psychoactive drugs were the most frequently prescribed drug category for recipients aged 19 through those older than 75 (Table 5-15). Antibiotics were the most frequently

prescribed drug category among children and adolescents through age 18. Other drugs used by children include drugs which act on skin, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, vitamins, and psychoactives.

The age bracket utilizing the greatest number of drugs were adults aged 19-44. This group used 2,511,952 prescriptions, representing 28.1 percent of total drugs used by the New Jersey Medicaid population. The most commonly used drugs among this age group were psychoactives (440,958 prescriptions). The average annual use rate among PYE enrollees of this drug category was 2.90 prescriptions per PYE. Among drug recipients, the psychoactive utilization rate was 9.16. The second most commonly used drug category among this age group was the antibiotics, accounting for 267,456 prescriptions and moderate utilization rates among enrollees (1.76 prescriptions per PYE) and users (2.54 prescriptions per user).

Female Medicaid recipients utilized 6,266,783 prescriptions (70.1 percent of all prescription drugs), while males utilized 2,670,956 (29.9 percent) (Table 5-16). Male and female Medicaid recipients show similar drug utilization patterns in regard to type of drug class, ranking, and utilization rates. Female recipients and male recipients had five drug categories in common -- psychoactives, antibiotics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, drugs which act on the skin, vitamins, and drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi. Women used several drug categories not used by men -- drugs which act on joints, analgesics, and drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract -- while men used adrenergics.

White Medicaid recipients used 4,068,893 prescriptions (45.5 percent) in 1992 (Table 5-17). This compares with 2,443,433 prescriptions (27.4 percent) received by black Medicaid recipients. The therapeutic drug categories and their rankings by black and white Medicaid recipients were similar and included antibiotics, psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, and drugs which act on skin. Whites used several drug categories not used frequently by blacks, including analgesics, anticonvulsants, drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, cardiac stimulants, and vasoactives. Conversely, blacks sued drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, drugs which act on the joints, and vitamins, all categories not frequently used by whites. Utilization rates of drug categories between the races, however, were markedly different, with white utilization rates roughly two time greater than black rates. For example, per PYE enrollee psychoactive utilization for whites was 3.89 versus 0.99 for blacks. Similarly, white per PYE antibiotic utilization was 1.89 compared to 1.50 for blacks. Per user utilization rates followed similar ratios.

Hispanic enrollees used 1,223,450 prescriptions, representing 13.7 percent of total drug utilization. Antibiotics were the most frequently used category in aggregate (229,720 prescriptions), among PYE enrollees (2.10 prescriptions/PYE enrollee), and among users (2.61

prescriptions/user). Unknown race and ethnic enrollees accounted for a fairly large amount of prescription drug utilization. This group used 1,159,467 prescriptions, which accounted for 13.0 percent of total outpatient drug use.

As shown in Table 5-18, eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs by major urban beneficiaries. These eight categories accounted for 4,971,724 prescriptions, or 55.6 percent of total drug utilization, making major urban beneficiaries the highest drug using group relative to the other urban enrollee group (there were no rural enrollees in New Jersey). For both geographic groups, the same drug categories were comparably ranked and had similar utilization rates: psychoactives, antibiotics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, drugs which act on the joints, and drugs which act on the skin.

7.3.4 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

Expenditures for prescription drug categories generally followed patterns seen in the utilization of these categories by eligibility status. Several drug categories, known to be high budget items, contributed to the top 50 percent of drug expenditures despite low utilization. These categories included the calcium antagonists and antihistamine/serotonin drugs.

7.3.4.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

The categorically needy cash assistance Medicaid population utilized $175,463,567 worth of prescription drugs, or 71.0 percent of total drug spending. Table 5-19 shows that six drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug expenditures among the categorically needy cash assistance aged population. This population accounted for nearly $26.5 million, or 10.7 percent of total drug expenditures. Antihistamine/serotonin drugs accounted for the greatest total expenditures ($3.3 million), highest per PYE enrollee expenditures ($117.08), and highest spending per prescription ($73.12). The calcium antagonists had the highest per user cost ($306.62/user).

The blind and disabled group received more than $90.9 million in prescription drugs and accounted for 36.8 percent of total drug spending. Seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug spending in this group -- psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, antibiotics, calcium antagonists, drugs that act on joints anticonvulsants, and antivirals. Psychoactive drugs generated the greatest expenditures among the blind and disabled cash

assistance population, with aggregate spending and expenditures per PYE enrollee ($199.31) the highest of the seven drug groups. Anticonvulsants, ranked sixth in overall use, had the highest per user expenditure ($359.71/user).

Expenditures patterns by drug category among categorically needy cash assistance children were similar to utilization patterns. This group generated over $24.2 million in prescription drug expenditures and accounted for 9.8 percent of total drug spending. Expenditures on antibiotics accounted for more than one-fourth of all drug spending by this eligibility group.

Seven drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly utilized drugs in the adult cash assistance group. This population received over $33.9 million, or 13.7 percent of total Medicaid drug expenditures. The antibiotics ad the highest aggregate spending ($4.8 million) and the highest per PYE enrollee expenditure ($50.05). The antihistamine/serotonin drug category had the highest per user expenditure ($112.36) and the highest spending per prescription ($48.91).

7.3.4.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

The categorically needy population not requiring cash assistance generated $46,947,933, or 19.0 percent of total drug expenditures. As shown in Table 5-20, the aged non-cash population utilized $27.6 million worth of prescribed drugs, accounting for 11.2 percent of total Medicaid spending. The antihistamine/serotonin drugs had the highest per PYE enrollee spending ($128.69), as well as the highest per user expenditure ($362.34) and the highest per prescription spending ($63.40).

The blind and disabled categorically needy non-cash recipients utilized more than $13,651,803 million in prescription drugs, or 5.5 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of spending in this group -- psychoactives, anticonvulsants, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, antivirals, antibiotics, antimycotics, and hematinics. Of these six drug categories, psychoactives had the highest total expenditures ($1,690,757) and the highest per PYE expenditure ($189.46/PYE enrollee). The hematinics had the highest per user expenditure ($3,061.29/user) and the highest per prescription cost ($593.71/prescription).

Children not requiring cash assistance utilized $2,034,257 in prescribed drugs, or 0.8 percent of total drug spending. Because of their low expenditures, categorically needy non-cash children are not further discussed.

used lower amounts than full-year enrollees. Among those between 19 to 44 years of age, part-year enrollees used 10 prescriptions while full-year enrollees used 20.

Part-year female and male enrollees used about 10 and 8 prescriptions respectively. This compares with 22 and 17 prescriptions for female and male in the full-year category. Female and male enrollees with multiple periods of enrollment used about 12 and 10 prescriptions respectively.

Both full and part-year white enrollees used about twice as many prescriptions as blacks. Full-year rates are about double the part-year rates across region categories.

Table 7-8 shows spending rates by demographic categories for various duration and continuity groups. Differences between full and part year rates are not as pronounced among infants as in older age groups. For those between the ages of 6 and 64, full-year enrollees cost about twice as much as part-year enrollees.

Full and part year difference is very pronounced for both male and female, suggesting that age rather than gender may explain why the differentials between full and part year rates of use vary across enrollees. Both full-year female and male enrollees cost more than twice as much as part-year females and males.

Full-year white enrollees cost $806 while part-year white enrollees cost $355. For blacks, full and part-year costs are $395 and $176 respectively. Regardless of the size of the urban areas, full-year enrollees cost more than twice the amount it costs for part-year enrollees.

7.3 Spending and Utilization Across Therapeutic Categories: New Jersey, 1992

7.3.1 Utilization and Spending on Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs

In 1992, New Jersey dispensed 8,937,739 prescriptions worth $246,943,331 to its Medicaid beneficiaries. As shown in Table 5-9, eight drug categories accounted for over 50 percent of total prescription drug utilization. When ranked by total expenditures, seven therapeutic classes comprised over 50 percent of total drug spending. As the table illustrates, several categories contribute more to total drug expenditures than their volume of utilization might suggest. For example, two of the top ranked spending categories -- calcium antagonists and hypotensives -- are not in the seven top ranked utilized drug categories. Conversely, three of the most frequently utilized drugs -- analgesics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, vitamins -- are relatively inexpensive drug categories, as they do not constitute those drugs accounting for the top 50 percent of spending.

7.3.2 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

In general, utilization of drugs followed expected patterns. We found that the expected drug categories based on eligibility status were present. For example, drug sued to treat chronic conditions were found in the aged and blind and disabled recipients, whereas drugs used to treat acute conditions, such as antibiotics, were used by children and young adults.

7.3.2.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

A total of 6,144,786 prescriptions, or 68.7 percent of total drugs utilized, were dispensed to categorically needy - cash recipients in the New Jersey Medicaid program. As noted in Table 5-11, eight drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug utilization by the categorically needy aged requiring cash assistance. This population used 13.6 percent of total drugs dispensed. The most commonly used drug categories by the categorically needy elderly were psychoactive drugs -- among PYE enrollees, an average of 5.25 psychoactive prescriptions were dispensed, while users averaged 9.91 prescriptions.

The blind and disabled in the categorically needy cash assistance group received 442,107 prescriptions, or 4.9 percent of total drugs used. The psychoactive drug category accounted for 81,642 prescriptions, or 9.15 prescriptions per PYE enrollee and 13.47 prescriptions per user. The most prescribed drug category among users were anticonvulsants (15.67 prescriptions/user).

Only three categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs among children receiving cash assistance: antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and vitamins. This group used 128,766 prescriptions, or 1.4 percent of all drugs dispensed to Medicaid recipients. Antibiotic utilization rates among PYE enrollees and users were the highest of the two drug categories (1.79 prescriptions/PYE enrollee and 1.59 prescriptions/user, respectively).

Seven therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs in the cash assistance adult group. Adults received 141,939 prescriptions, accounting for 1.6 percent of total Medicaid drug utilization. The antibiotics were the most frequently utilized (21,335 prescriptions). Among PYE adult enrollees, an average of 1.59 prescriptions/PYE enrollee were dispensed annually. Among users, psychoactives were the most frequently prescribed (2.51 prescriptions/user/year), followed closely by the antifertility agents (2.50 prescriptions/user/year).

7.3.2.2 Categorically Needy - Non-cash

Categorically needy non-cash recipients received 1,929,321 prescriptions in 1992, which represented 21.6 percent of total drug utilization in the New Jersey Medicaid program (Table 5-11).

Aged non-cash recipients used 61,216,509 prescriptions, accounting for 13.6 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Eight therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of utilization. Psychoactives were the most frequently used drug category in aggregate (147,854 prescriptions), among PYE enrollees (5.25 prescriptions/PYE enrollee), and among users (9.91 prescriptions/user). Other frequently used drugs include drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, drugs which act on the skin, and cardiac stimulants.

Blind and disabled non-cash recipients utilized 442,107 prescriptions, or 4.9 percent of total drug utilization. Nine therapeutic drug categories constituted the top 50 percent of drug utilization among this population. Psychoactives were the most frequently used (9.15 prescriptions per PYE enrollee) and second most used among users (13.47 prescriptions per user). Anticonvulsants were the most frequently used category among any drug users (15.67 prescriptions/user).

Children used 128,766 prescriptions, accounting for 1.4 percent of total Medicaid drug use. Antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, and vitamins were the three therapeutic categories accounting for the top 50 percent of drug utilization. Adults received 141,939 prescriptions, or 1.6 percent of total outpatient drug utilization. Antibiotics were the most commonly used in aggregate (21,335 prescriptions) and by PYE enrollees (1.59 prescriptions/PYE enrollee). Psychoactives were the most frequently used among any drug users (2.51 prescriptions/user).

7.3.2.3 Medically Needy

Medically needy recipients received 15,987 prescriptions in 1992, which represented less than 0.2 percent of total drug utilization in the New Jersey Medicaid program (Table 5-12).

7.3.2.4 Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)

The pre-1988 expansion population used 634,770 prescriptions, representing 7.1 percent of total Medicaid outpatient drug utilization. The aged medically needy enrollees used 279,848

prescriptions, which accounted for 3.1 percent of total Medicaid drug spending. Nine therapeutic drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of drug utilization among this patient group. Psychoactives accounted for the highest aggregate utilization (24,789 prescriptions) and highest per PYE enrollee utilization (2.76 prescriptions/PYE enrollee). The hypoglycemics had the highest per user rate (6.71 prescriptions/user).

Psychoactives were also the most frequently used prescription drug category used by the medically needy blind and disabled population. Psychoactive utilization by PYE enrollees was 8.66 prescriptions and by users was 12.83 prescriptions. In total, the blind and disabled medically needy enrollees used 259,376 prescriptions, which accounted for 2.9 percent of total drug use.

Four drug categories -- antibiotics, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, vitamins, and drugs which act on the skin -- accounted for the top 50 percent drug use by medically needy children. This enrollee group used 82,273 prescriptions, or 0.9 percent of total drug utilization. Adult medically needy enrollees used 13,273 prescriptions, which is too insignificant to further discuss.

7.3.2.5 Expansion Group (1988 and After)

The post-1988 Medicaid expansion group utilized a total of 212,768 prescriptions, representing 2.4 percent of total drug utilization (Table 5-14). No prescription drugs were dispensed to elderly or blind and disabled enrollees, and adults used too few to warrant further discussion. Children used 163,218 prescriptions, representing 1.8 percent of total drug utilization. Antibiotics, vitamins, and drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi constituted the three drug categories responsible for the top 50 percent of drug use by children.

7.3.3 Utilization of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Demographic Characteristics

Utilization of therapeutic drug categories by the demographic characteristics of age, gender, race/ethnicity, and geographic location followed expectations. For example, as age increases, the drug categories which become prominent are those frequently used to treat chronic conditions, including analgesics, hypotensives, calcium antagonists, cardiac stimulants, and drugs which act on joints.

Psychoactive drugs were the most frequently prescribed drug category for recipients aged 19 through those older than 75 (Table 5-15). Antibiotics were the most frequently

prescribed drug category among children and adolescents through age 18. Other drugs used by children include drugs which act on skin, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, vitamins, and psychoactives.

The age bracket utilizing the greatest number of drugs were adults aged 19-44. This group used 2,511,952 prescriptions, representing 28.1 percent of total drugs used by the New Jersey Medicaid population. The most commonly used drugs among this age group were psychoactives (440,958 prescriptions). The average annual use rate among PYE enrollees of this drug category was 2.90 prescriptions per PYE. Among drug recipients, the psychoactive utilization rate was 9.16. The second most commonly used drug category among this age group was the antibiotics, accounting for 267,456 prescriptions and moderate utilization rates among enrollees (1.76 prescriptions per PYE) and users (2.54 prescriptions per user).

Female Medicaid recipients utilized 6,266,783 prescriptions (70.1 percent of all prescription drugs), while males utilized 2,670,956 (29.9 percent) (Table 5-16). Male and female Medicaid recipients show similar drug utilization patterns in regard to type of drug class, ranking, and utilization rates. Female recipients and male recipients had five drug categories in common -- psychoactives, antibiotics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, drugs which act on the skin, vitamins, and drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi. Women used several drug categories not used by men -- drugs which act on joints, analgesics, and drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract -- while men used adrenergics.

White Medicaid recipients used 4,068,893 prescriptions (45.5 percent) in 1992 (Table 5-17). This compares with 2,443,433 prescriptions (27.4 percent) received by black Medicaid recipients. The therapeutic drug categories and their rankings by black and white Medicaid recipients were similar and included antibiotics, psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, and drugs which act on skin. Whites used several drug categories not used frequently by blacks, including analgesics, anticonvulsants, drugs which act on the kidney/urinary tract, cardiac stimulants, and vasoactives. Conversely, blacks sued drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, drugs which act on the joints, and vitamins, all categories not frequently used by whites. Utilization rates of drug categories between the races, however, were markedly different, with white utilization rates roughly two time greater than black rates. For example, per PYE enrollee psychoactive utilization for whites was 3.89 versus 0.99 for blacks. Similarly, white per PYE antibiotic utilization was 1.89 compared to 1.50 for blacks. Per user utilization rates followed similar ratios.

Hispanic enrollees used 1,223,450 prescriptions, representing 13.7 percent of total drug utilization. Antibiotics were the most frequently used category in aggregate (229,720 prescriptions), among PYE enrollees (2.10 prescriptions/PYE enrollee), and among users (2.61

prescriptions/user). Unknown race and ethnic enrollees accounted for a fairly large amount of prescription drug utilization. This group used 1,159,467 prescriptions, which accounted for 13.0 percent of total outpatient drug use.

As shown in Table 5-18, eight drug categories comprised the top 50 percent most commonly used drugs by major urban beneficiaries. These eight categories accounted for 4,971,724 prescriptions, or 55.6 percent of total drug utilization, making major urban beneficiaries the highest drug using group relative to the other urban enrollee group (there were no rural enrollees in New Jersey). For both geographic groups, the same drug categories were comparably ranked and had similar utilization rates: psychoactives, antibiotics, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, drugs which act on the trachea/bronchi, drugs which act on the joints, and drugs which act on the skin.

7.3.4 Expenditures of Most Common Medicaid Prescription Drugs by Medicaid Eligibility Category

Expenditures for prescription drug categories generally followed patterns seen in the utilization of these categories by eligibility status. Several drug categories, known to be high budget items, contributed to the top 50 percent of drug expenditures despite low utilization. These categories included the calcium antagonists and antihistamine/serotonin drugs.

7.3.4.1 Categorically Needy - Cash

The categorically needy cash assistance Medicaid population utilized $175,463,567 worth of prescription drugs, or 71.0 percent of total drug spending. Table 5-19 shows that six drug categories accounted for the top 50 percent of total drug expenditures among the categorically needy cash assistance aged population. This population accounted for nearly $26.5 million, or 10.7 percent of total drug expenditures. Antihistamine/serotonin drugs accounted for the greatest total expenditures ($3.3 million), highest per PYE enrollee expenditures ($117.08), and highest spending per prescription ($73.12). The calcium antagonists had the highest per user cost ($306.62/user).

The blind and disabled group received more than $90.9 million in prescription drugs and accounted for 36.8 percent of total drug spending. Seven drug categories comprised the top 50 percent of drug spending in this group -- psychoactives, antihistamine/serotonin drugs, antibiotics, calcium antagonists, drugs that act on joints anticonvulsants, and antivirals. Psychoactive drugs generated the greatest expenditures among the blind and disabled cash

7.2 Analysis of New Jersey's Spending and Utilization Rates by Demographic and Medicaid Eligibility Characteristics

In this section, we present New Jersey's prescription drug spending and utilization rates for enrollees and users. We examine differences across various Medicaid eligibility groups and by demographic characteristics. The Basis of Eligibility (BOE) groups are shown within each of the Maintenance Assistance Status (MAS) categories.

7.2.1 Spending and Utilization Rates by Eligibility Category

The first two columns of Table 7-3 present numbers of enrollees and users. The third column shows users as a percent of enrollees (user rates). Individuals are considered users if they had at least one prescription drug claim during 1992, regardless of changes in their enrollment status. About 81 percent of the Medicaid enrollees used at least some prescription drugs during 1992. Among cash recipients, 91 percent of the aged and 90 percent of the blind and disabled were users. Adults had the next highest user rate (86 percent) followed by children (79 percent). Among non-cash enrollees, the proportions of users were also very similar.

Among the medically needy enrollees, 67 percent of the children (the only significant BOE group) used some prescription drugs. This compares with 77 and 81 percent for the two expansion group children. The aged and blind and disabled were again high users with 91 to 92 percent using some prescription drugs.

Columns 4 through 7 in Table 7-3 show spending totals and rates per PYE, per user, and per prescription respectively. Medicaid drug spending cost about $247 million in 1992 for New Jersey, $457 per PYE, $430 per user, and $27.63 per prescription. Among categorically needy cash and non-cash enrollees, the aged ($931 per PYE) and the blind and disabled ($1,114) enrollees had the highest spending rates relative to other BOE groups ($118 for children and $357 for adults).

Children in the medically needy category cost $175 per PYE. This compares with $147 and $116 for children in the two expansion categories. The aged enrollees cost $993 and the blind and disabled $1468 (highest among all MAS/BOE groups).

Costs per user are slightly lower than costs per PYE although the patterns across categories of enrollees are the same. In general, drugs used by the blind and disabled cost more per prescription relative to the cost of drugs for other BOE groups.

BLE 1-2

RSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, ALABAMA: 1992

	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Residence									
Major urban county	65,171	49,191	(100%)	29,267	(59.50%)	12,675	(25.77%)	7,248	(14.74%)
Other urban county	217,685	163,705	(100%)	96,118	(58.71%)	43,192	(26.38%)	24,395	(14.90%)
Rural county	194,586	150,623	(100%)	95,691	(63.53%)	34,367	(22.82%)	20,565	(13.65%)
Unknown	***108***	***43***	(100%)	***7***	(16.47%)	***29***	(67.25%)	***7***	(16.27%)

TE:
dicates no enrollees in reporting category.
ded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

URCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

-TABLE 1-3

R PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE
A ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
		Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	477,550	363,791	76.18 %	127,722,928	$ 351.31	351.08	21.20	6,025,501	16.57	16.56
Categorically Needy (Cash)	320,321	251,865	78.63	101,243,295	418.35	401.97	22.09	4,584,233	18.94	18.20
Aged	46,431	43,470	93.62	29,178,029	707.15	671.22	21.84	1,336,228	32.38	30.73
Blind & Disabled	101,492	89,433	88.12	59,770,671	694.97	668.32	23.51	2,542,413	29.56	28.42
Child	121,426	77,761	64.04	5,158,258	65.22	66.33	15.95	323,394	4.08	4.15
Adult	56,591	45,879	81.07	7,136,338	200.16	155.54	18.67	382,197	10.72	8.33
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	81,814	63,889	78.09	18,324,021	517.96	286.81	20.29	903,268	25.53	14.13
Aged	17,808	16,920	95.01	13,673,146	1041.97	808.10	20.41	669,998	51.05	39.59
Blind & Disabled	7,917	6,368	80.43	2,809,834	780.04	441.24	22.57	124,515	34.56	19.55
Child	35,906	25,381	70.69	837,738	75.60	33.00	16.11	52,017	4.69	2.04
Adult	18,354	14,858	80.95	774,791	158.39	52.14	17.32	44,726	9.14	3.01
Other	4,882	2,716	55.63	228,511	85.25	84.13	19.03	12,011	4.48	4.42
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

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RIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE
ANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
		Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
on Group (1988 and After)	143,827	102,952	71.58	8,155,212	94.63	79.21	15.16	537,977	6.24	5.22
Aged	7,074	1,692	23.92	149,229	30.74	88.19	15.72	9,490	1.95	5.60
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	98,975	74,523	75.29	6,224,743	94.26	83.52	14.89	418,113	6.33	5.61
Adult	37,808	26,766	70.79	1,781,239	116.54	66.54	16.14	110,374	7.22	4.12
Other	*5*	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
)WN	*23*	*12*	*52.17*	*400*	*184.46*	*33.30*	*17.39*	*23*	*10.55*	*1.90*

s no enrollees in reporting category.
nd italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

E: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

.E 1-4

SCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, 1992: ALABAMA

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
'AL	477,550	363,791	76.18 %	127,722,928	$ 351.31	$ 351.08	$ 21.20	6,025,501	16.57	16.56
Under age 1	28,140	20,465	72.73	1,238,856	84.62	60.53	12.32	100,524	6.86	4.91
1 - 5	110,189	81,951	74.37	8,237,456	94.63	100.51	15.69	525,048	6.03	6.40
6 - 18	102,151	62,085	60.78	7,058,398	95.16	113.68	21.00	336,050	4.53	5.41
19 - 44	112,495	87,403	77.70	22,877,072	293.08	261.74	21.58	1,060,166	13.58	12.12
45 - 64	38,390	34,362	89.51	28,148,772	854.11	819.18	23.21	1,212,733	36.79	35.29
65 - 74	31,098	27,369	88.01	21,733,867	783.37	794.10	22.57	963,055	34.71	35.18
75+	55,031	50,137	91.11	38,428,049	785.07	766.46	21.02	1,827,883	37.34	36.45
Unknown	*56*	*19*	*33.93*	*458*	*45.04*	*24.10*	*10.90*	*42*	*4.13*	*2.21*
ıder										
Female	307,326	241,131	78.46	93,825,318	401.21	389.10	21.06	4,455,937	19.05	18.47
Male	165,861	120,557	72.69	33,806,106	264.49	280.41	21.65	1,561,621	12.21	12.95
Unknown	4,363	2,103	48.20	91,504	48.33	43.51	11.52	7,943	4.19	3.77
ce/Ethnicity										
White	201,135	160,575	79.83	66,322,130	444.69	413.02	21.30	3,113,957	20.87	19.39
Black	251,698	181,327	72.04	46,222,624	239.14	254.91	20.60	2,243,554	11.60	12.37
Hispanic	910	570	62.64	83,856	152.41	147.11	19.93	4,208	7.64	7.38
Other	1,696	1,112	65.57	202,483	179.03	182.08	21.22	9,543	8.43	8.58
Unknown	22,111	20,207	91.39	14,891,835	765.48	736.96	22.76	654,239	33.62	32.37
;sidence										
Major urban county	65,171	44,520	68.31	13,530,316	275.05	303.91	21.74	622,487	12.65	13.98
Other urban county	217,685	163,438	75.08	54,258,533	331.44	331.98	21.40	2,535,469	15.48	15.51
Rural county	194,586	155,802	80.07	59,931,536	397.88	384.66	20.90	2,867,384	19.03	18.40
Unknown	*108*	*31*	*28.70*	*2,543*	*59.83*	*82.03*	*15.80*	*161*	*3.78*	*5.19*

)TE:
ıdicates no enrollees in reporting category.
ıded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

)URCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

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TABLE 1-5

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	16.57	22.12	5.86	11.57
Categorically Needy (Cash)	18.94	23.62	5.68	14.73
Aged	32.38	34.50	13.71	32.32
Blind & Disabled	29.56	32.66	10.77	28.70
Child	4.08	4.93	2.23	5.72
Adult	10.72	12.70	6.06	11.98
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	25.53	32.39	11.27	20.67
Aged	51.05	51.15	47.16	53.55
Blind & Disabled	34.56	35.56	24.65	35.48
Child	4.69	5.59	3.15	5.72
Adult	9.14	11.52	7.21	9.04
Other	4.48	4.84	3.22	5.55
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	6.24	7.20	4.67	6.86
Aged	1.95	2.36	0.86	3.59
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	6.33	7.59	4.33	6.54
Adult	7.22	7.80	6.50	7.90
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***10.55***	***7.00***	***6.00***	***22.78***

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-6

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	351.31	479.10	111.25	225.23
Categorically Needy (Cash)	418.35	525.78	116.53	315.82
Aged	707.15	753.67	290.75	721.88
Blind & Disabled	694.97	763.52	261.43	720.91
Child	65.22	80.54	34.18	86.36
Adult	200.16	241.65	106.33	220.33
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	517.96	658.12	224.27	421.92
Aged	1,041.97	1,034.44	985.81	1,140.65
Blind & Disabled	780.04	786.45	621.54	890.59
Child	75.60	95.94	47.75	83.98
Adult	158.39	205.17	126.80	148.73
Other	85.25	94.83	54.78	108.54
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	94.63	109.96	69.62	104.49
Aged	30.74	37.44	12.75	57.59
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	94.26	115.70	61.62	96.34
Adult	116.54	126.82	105.14	127.42
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***184.46***	***92.00***	***90.88***	***438.28***

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-7

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: ALABAMA

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	16.57	22.12	5.86	11.57
Age				
Under age 1	6.86	6.97	7.05	6.75
1 - 5	6.03	7.07	3.69	6.59
6 - 18	4.53	5.84	2.28	5.95
19 - 44	13.58	18.00	6.44	11.38
45 - 64	36.79	40.16	16.45	34.20
65 - 74	34.71	37.92	12.17	31.67
75+	37.34	39.11	20.54	41.55
Unknown	***4.13***	***0.00***	***4.30***	***3.00***
Gender				
Female	19.05	25.28	6.59	12.49
Male	12.21	16.11	4.76	10.14
Unknown	4.19	5.31	4.42	3.42
Race/Ethnicity				
White	20.87	27.79	8.21	13.63
Black	11.60	15.75	4.07	8.59
Hispanic	7.64	11.06	3.99	7.64
Other	8.43	11.89	3.58	10.09
Unknown	33.62	36.63	13.53	31.00
Residence				
Major urban county	12.65	17.24	4.26	8.78
Other urban county	15.48	21.00	5.58	11.27
Rural county	19.03	24.74	6.81	12.92
Unknown	***3.78***	***8.85***	***1.46***	***8.24***

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-8

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: ALABAMA

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	351.31	479.09	111.25	225.22
Age				
Under age 1	84.62	87.45	87.36	82.63
1 - 5	94.63	113.23	53.42	103.55
6 - 18	95.16	130.68	40.73	114.82
19 - 44	293.08	404.89	123.14	221.19
45 - 64	854.11	927.70	392.22	825.30
65 - 74	783.37	856.15	267.05	725.82
75+	785.07	822.11	429.45	883.24
Unknown	***45.04***	***0.00***	***44.94***	***45.75***
Gender				
Female	401.21	543.43	123.12	240.71
Male	264.49	356.87	94.10	202.76
Unknown	48.33	65.98	50.22	38.69
Race/Ethnicity				
White	444.69	604.53	158.51	268.46
Black	239.14	334.33	72.41	157.18
Hispanic	152.41	239.11	71.44	134.29
Other	179.03	271.18	64.23	195.94
Unknown	765.48	827.16	332.20	754.82
Residence				
Major urban county	275.05	382.99	83.60	174.05
Other urban county	331.44	461.32	105.77	219.21
Rural county	397.88	526.36	128.40	250.42
Unknown	***59.83***	***144.28***	***17.52***	***149.20***

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-9

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: ALABAMA

HICL Class	No. of Prescriptions	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Prescriptions per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions per User
Psychoactives	669,230	11.20 %	11.20 %	1.84	6.42
Antibiotics	622,912	10.43	21.63	1.71	2.60
Analgesics	448,503	7.51	29.14	1.23	4.38
Act on Kidney/Urinary Tract	365,747	6.12	35.26	1.01	6.64
Act on Joints	304,906	5.10	40.36	0.84	3.35
Hypotensives	299,966	5.02	45.38	0.83	7.44
Cardiac Stimulant	252,945	4.23	49.61	0.70	6.79
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	252,316	4.22	53.83	0.69	3.78

EXPENDITURES OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: ALABAMA

HICL Class	Total Expenditures	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Expenditure per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure per User	Expenditure per Prescription
Antibiotics	$ 13,775,437	10.85 %	10.85 %	$ 37.89	$ 57.44	$ 22.11
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	12,986,076	10.22	21.07	35.72	194.78	51.47
Psychoactives	11,311,348	8.91	29.98	31.11	108.46	16.90
Act on Joints	10,380,031	8.17	38.15	28.55	113.94	34.04
Calcium Antagonists	9,269,878	7.30	45.45	25.50	275.72	40.92
Hypotensives	7,809,793	6.15	51.60	21.48	193.83	26.04

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,336,228		
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	136,768	3.31	6.61
HYPOTENSIVES	113,483	2.75	7.57
PSYCHOACTIVES	96,979	2.35	6.03
ACT ON JOINTS	87,722	2.13	4.77
CARDIAC STIMULANT	85,261	2.07	7.28
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	82,051	1.99	6.95
ANALGESICS	79,292	1.92	4.69
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	681,556		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,542,413		
PSYCHOACTIVES	377,252	4.39	8.71
ANALGESICS	221,437	2.57	6.12
ANTIBIOTICS	152,519	1.77	3.01
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	149,436	1.74	6.41
HYPOTENSIVES	138,652	1.61	7.45
ACT ON JOINTS	133,557	1.55	4.1
HYPOGLYCEMICS	125,123	1.45	10.03
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,297,976		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	323,394		
ANTIBIOTICS	113,313	1.43	1.9
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	39,986	0.51	1.6
ACT ON SKIN	33,178	0.42	1.55
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	186,477		

TABLE 1-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	382,197		
ANALGESICS	63,075	1.77	2.96
ANTIBIOTICS	55,703	1.56	1.94
PSYCHOACTIVES	38,943	1.09	3.61
ACT ON JOINTS	27,966	0.78	1.84
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	20,924	0.59	3.92
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	206,611		
Other			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	669,998		
PSYCHOACTIVES	84,567	6.44	8.83
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	58,893	4.49	7.61
CARDIAC STIMULANT	47,649	3.63	8.31
ANALGESICS	38,833	2.96	5.84
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	33,754	2.57	6.76
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	29,802	2.27	5.31
HYPOTENSIVES	28,798	2.19	7.31
VASOACTIVES	28,073	2.14	7.30
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	350,369		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	124,515		
PSYCHOACTIVES	22,223	6.17	6.35
ANTICONVULSANTS	8,746	2.43	7.44
ANALGESICS	7,741	2.15	3.72
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	6,990	1.94	5.03
ANTIBIOTICS	6,248	1.73	1.63
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	5,520	1.53	3.05
HYPOTENSIVES	5,278	1.47	5.06
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	62,746		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	52,017		
ANTIBIOTICS	18,284	1.65	0.92
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	6,142	0.55	0.69
ACT ON SKIN	5,329	0.48	0.68
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	29,755		

TABLE 1-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	44,726		
ANTIBIOTICS	8,001	1.64	0.84
ANALGESICS	5,968	1.22	1.02
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,232	0.66	1.21
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	3,104	0.63	1.59
ACT ON JOINTS	2,809	0.57	0.71
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	23,114		
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	12,011		
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,118	1.16	4.40
ANTIBIOTICS	3,022	1.13	1.75
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	6,140		
Medically Needy			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	9,490		
PSYCHOACTIVES	757	0.16	1.95
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	459	0.09	1.5
ANALGESICS	425	0.09	1.36
CARDIAC STIMULANT	337	0.07	1.55
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	313	0.06	1.52
HYPOTENSIVES	302	0.06	1.47
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	299	0.06	1.14
ANTIBIOTICS	296	0.06	0.81
HYPOGLYCEMICS	278	0.06	1.88
ACT ON JOINTS	262	0.05	1.07
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	221	0.05	1.34
ACT ON SKIN	179	0.04	0.92
VASOACTIVES	167	0.03	1.33
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	150	0.03	0.93
ANTICONVULSANTS	120	0.02	1.51
BLOOD COAGS	113	0.02	1.15
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	107	0.02	0.76
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,785		
Blind and Disabled			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	418,113		
ANTIBIOTICS	163,957	2.48	2.63
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	57,517	0.87	1.9
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	221,474		
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	110,374		

TABLE 1-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
ANTIBIOTICS	18,092	1.18	1.44
ANALGESICS	13,372	0.87	1.38
VITAMINS	12,791	0.84	1.39
MINERALS	12,332	0.81	1.29
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	56,587		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
UNKNOWN			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: ALABAMA

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Under Age 1			
Total, All Prescriptions	100,524		
ANTIBIOTICS	34,341	2.35	2.31
ACT ON SKIN	17,203	1.18	1.85
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	51,544		
Age 1-5			
Total, All Prescriptions	525,048		
ANTIBIOTICS	207,510	2.38	2.92
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	72,326	0.83	2.12
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	279,836		
Age 6-18			
Total, All Prescriptions	336,050		
ANTIBIOTICS	87,313	1.18	2.06
PSYCHOACTIVES	38,894	0.52	3.32
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	26,703	0.36	1.79
ADRENERGICS	22,806	0.31	3.36
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	175,716		
Age 19-44			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,060,166		
PSYCHOACTIVES	176,874	2.27	6.69
ANALGESICS	134,581	1.72	3.58
ANTIBIOTICS	114,692	1.47	2.30
ANTICONVULSANTS	54,267	0.70	9.24
ACT ON JOINTS	54,181	0.69	2.17
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	534,595		

TABLE 1-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: ALABAMA

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Age 45-64			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,212,733		
PSYCHOACTIVES	171,336	5.20	9.37
ANALGESICS	114,094	3.46	6.95
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	76,289	2.31	6.32
HYPOTENSIVES	75,051	2.28	7.46
HYPOGLYCEMICS	71,650	2.17	10.22
ACT ON JOINTS	66,726	2.02	4.39
ANTIBIOTICS	62,236	1.89	3.20
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	637,382		
Age 65-74			
Total, All Prescriptions	963,055		
PSYCHOACTIVES	93,695	3.38	8.11
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	81,684	2.94	6.91
HYPOTENSIVES	75,820	2.73	7.92
ANALGESICS	67,001	2.41	5.81
HYPOGLYCEMICS	61,914	2.23	10.05
ACT ON JOINTS	60,062	2.16	4.90
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	57,633	2.08	7.20
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	497,809		
Age 75+			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,827,883		
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	181,718	3.71	7.32
PSYCHOACTIVES	166,123	3.39	7.53
CARDIAC STIMULANT	130,815	2.67	8.16
HYPOTENSIVES	123,324	2.52	7.91
ANALGESICS	108,470	2.22	5.45
ACT ON JOINTS	96,535	1.97	5.23
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	93,748	1.92	7.30
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	88,120	1.80	6.41
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	988,853		

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TABLE 1-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: ALABAMA

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	***42***		
ANTIBIOTICS	***13***	***1.28***	***1.18***
ACT ON SKIN	***6***	***0.59***	***1.50***
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	***5***	***0.49***	***1.00***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***24***		

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY GENDER, 1992: ALABAMA

Gender	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Female			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,455,937		
PSYCHOACTIVES	479,501	2.05	6.60
ANTIBIOTICS	393,746	1.68	2.56
ANALGESICS	345,695	1.48	4.38
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	299,309	1.28	6.68
HYPOTENSIVES	239,478	1.02	7.57
ACT ON JOINTS	239,388	1.02	3.51
HYPOGLYCEMICS	192,711	0.82	9.72
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	185,520	0.79	3.93
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,375,348		
Male			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,561,621		
ANTIBIOTICS	226,524	1.77	2.68
PSYCHOACTIVES	189,585	1.48	6.01
ANALGESICS	102,780	0.80	4.37
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	77,282	0.60	2.15
CARDIAC STIMULANT	68,909	0.54	6.24
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	66,682	0.52	3.44
ACT ON SKIN	66,526	0.52	2.21
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	798,288		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	7,943		
ANTIBIOTICS	2,642	1.40	2.04
ACT ON SKIN	1,390	0.73	1.67
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,032		

NOTE:
— Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: ALABAMA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
White			
Total, All Prescriptions	3,113,957		
PSYCHOACTIVES	397,142	2.66	7.30
ANTIBIOTICS	328,531	2.20	2.92
ANALGESICS	247,485	1.66	5.14
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	170,726	1.14	7.15
CARDIAC STIMULANT	143,591	0.96	7.46
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	140,193	0.94	4.29
ACT ON JOINTS	138,195	0.93	3.44
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,565,863		
Black			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,243,554		
ANTIBIOTICS	257,250	1.33	2.24
PSYCHOACTIVES	196,554	1.02	4.85
ANALGESICS	146,397	0.76	3.24
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	144,916	0.75	6.17
HYPOTENSIVES	135,577	0.70	7.09
ACT ON JOINTS	126,874	0.66	3.01
HYPOGLYCEMICS	104,544	0.54	9.27
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	92,656	0.48	6.23
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,204,768		
Hispanic			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,208		
ANTIBIOTICS	891	1.62	2.22
PSYCHOACTIVES	440	0.80	3.83
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	267	0.49	1.79
ANALGESICS	267	0.49	2.34
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	185	0.34	2.85
ACT ON SKIN	173	0.31	1.57
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,223		

TABLE 1-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: ALABAMA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	9,543		
ANTIBIOTICS	1,681	1.49	2.38
PSYCHOACTIVES	849	0.75	3.72
ANALGESICS	776	0.69	3.17
ACT ON JOINTS	585	0.52	2.42
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	499	0.44	3.14
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	497	0.44	2.02
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,887		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	654,239		
PSYCHOACTIVES	74,245	3.82	8.25
ANALGESICS	53,578	2.75	6.19
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	49,739	2.56	6.49
HYPOTENSIVES	42,715	2.20	7.57
ACT ON JOINTS	39,080	2.01	4.64
ANTIBIOTICS	34,559	1.78	3.01
CARDIAC STIMULANT	34,423	1.77	7.37
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	328,339		

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: ALABAMA

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Major urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	622,487		
PSYCHOACTIVES	81,186	1.65	7.64
ANTIBIOTICS	57,063	1.16	2.21
ANALGESICS	44,841	0.91	4.27
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	35,789	0.73	5.98
HYPOTENSIVES	29,817	0.61	6.79
ACT ON JOINTS	29,318	0.60	2.73
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	26,283	0.53	6.31
HYPOGLYCEMICS	25,324	0.51	8.79
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	329,621		
Other urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,535,469		
PSYCHOACTIVES	286,016	1.75	6.21
ANTIBIOTICS	278,320	1.70	2.56
ANALGESICS	193,493	1.18	4.38
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	142,670	0.87	6.53
ACT ON JOINTS	123,129	0.75	3.16
HYPOTENSIVES	117,466	0.72	7.37
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	103,842	0.63	3.76
CARDIAC STIMULANT	99,583	0.61	6.71
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,344,519		
Rural county			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,867,384		
PSYCHOACTIVES	302,002	2.01	6.35
ANTIBIOTICS	287,495	1.91	2.73
ANALGESICS	210,164	1.40	4.40
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	187,288	1.24	6.87
HYPOTENSIVES	152,683	1.01	7.65
ACT ON JOINTS	152,453	1.01	3.68
CARDIAC STIMULANT	130,706	0.87	6.90
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	125,884	0.84	3.82
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,548,675		

TABLE 1-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: ALABAMA

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
UNKNOWN			
Total, All Prescriptions	***161***		
ANTIBIOTICS	***34***	***0.80***	***2.12***
PSYCHOACTIVES	***26***	***0.61***	***3.71***
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	***15***	***0.35***	***15.00***
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	***14***	***0.33***	***1.56***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***89***		

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-17

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 29,178,029			
ACT ON JOINTS	3,464,565	83.97	188.38	39.49
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,251,340	78.80	275.37	39.63
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,013,490	73.03	236.78	52.87
HYPOTENSIVES	2,872,057	69.61	191.56	25.31
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,544,175	37.42	209.86	23.11
ANTIBIOTICS	1,527,998	37.03	69.84	27.48
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	15,673,625			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	59,770,671			
PSYCHOACTIVES	6,982,263	81.18	161.27	18.51
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,768,023	78.69	262.09	57.91
ACT ON JOINTS	4,878,190	56.72	149.74	36.53
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,602,342	53.51	281.32	42.68
ANTIBIOTICS	4,039,400	46.97	79.82	26.48
HYPOTENSIVES	3,675,992	42.74	197.46	26.51
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	30,946,210			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	5,158,258			
ANTIBIOTICS	2,124,748	26.87	35.68	18.75
ACT ON SKIN	492,501	6.23	23.04	14.84
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,617,249			

TABLE 1-17

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	7,136,338			
ANTIBIOTICS	1,124,562	31.54	39.11	20.19
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	746,320	20.93	100.42	45.47
ACT ON JOINTS	720,214	20.20	47.49	25.75
ANALGESICS	631,629	17.72	29.65	10.01
PSYCHOACTIVES	619,984	17.39	57.49	15.92
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,842,709			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 13,673,146			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,520,719	$ 115.89	$ 270.98	$ 51.03
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,359,491	103.60	142.01	16.08
ANTIBIOTICS	970,666	73.97	89.79	34.84
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	885,987	67.52	245.09	36.92
HYPOTENSIVES	787,090	59.98	199.72	27.33
ACT ON JOINTS	748,935	57.07	185.61	36.19
VASOACTIVES	675,783	51.50	175.62	24.07
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	6,948,671			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,809,834			
PSYCHOACTIVES	361,800	100.44	103.37	16.28
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	301,919	83.82	166.90	54.70
ANTICONVULSANTS	245,698	68.21	208.93	28.09
ANTIBIOTICS	207,446	57.59	54.19	33.20
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	160,600	44.58	176.87	41.65
HYPOTENSIVES	136,645	37.93	130.89	25.89
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,414,108			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	837,738			
ANTIBIOTICS	331,648	29.93	16.76	18.14
ACT ON SKIN	76,530	6.91	9.75	14.36
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	64,840	5.85	7.25	10.56
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	473,018			

TABLE 1-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	774,791			
ANTIBIOTICS	141,313	28.89	14.84	17.66
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	71,775	14.67	36.79	23.12
ACT ON JOINTS	65,986	13.49	16.62	23.49
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	57,188	11.69	31.84	38.52
ANALGESICS	54,863	11.22	9.37	9.19
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	391,125			
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	228,511			
PSYCHOACTIVES	65,408	24.40	92.38	20.98
ANTIBIOTICS	56,386	21.04	32.71	18.66
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	121,794			
Medically Needy				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 149,229			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	15,763	3.25	59.93	52.76
PSYCHOACTIVES	12,515	2.58	32.17	16.52
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	12,300	2.53	59.71	39.32
ACT ON JOINTS	11,205	2.31	45.92	42.85
ANTIBIOTICS	8,259	1.70	22.50	27.88
HYPOTENSIVES	8,132	1.68	39.67	26.96
HYPOGLYCEMICS	6,789	1.40	45.87	24.45
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	74,963			
Blind and Disabled				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	6,224,743			
ANTIBIOTICS	2,948,353	44.65	47.32	17.98
ACT ON SKIN	632,189	9.57	24.38	13.60
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,580,542			
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,781,239			
ANTIBIOTICS	294,624	19.28	23.46	16.28
VITAMINS	211,048	13.81	22.92	16.50
ANTERIOR PTH	206,228	13.49	30.31	31.86
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	154,284	10.09	41.12	26.00
VAGINAL PREPS	127,046	8.31	24.30	20.40
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	993,230			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

TABLE 1-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: ALABAMA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
UNKNOWN				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: ALABAMA

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Under Age 1				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 1,238,856			
ANTIBIOTICS	476,888	32.58	32.14	13.89
ACT ON SKIN	215,627	14.73	23.14	12.53
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	692,515			
Age 1-5				
Total, All Prescriptions	8,237,456			
ANTIBIOTICS	3,812,720	43.80	53.60	18.37
ACT ON SKIN	760,351	8.74	28.46	14.05
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,573,071			
Age 6-18				
Total, All Prescriptions	7,058,398			
ANTIBIOTICS	1,817,903	24.51	42.83	20.82
PSYCHOACTIVES	682,807	9.21	58.21	17.56
ANTICONVULSANTS	540,777	7.29	287.19	35.47
ADRENERGICS	501,887	6.77	73.84	22.01
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,543,374			
Age 19-44				
Total, All Prescriptions	22,877,072			
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,674,838	47.08	139.05	20.78
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,543,173	32.58	178.88	57.19
ANTIBIOTICS	2,488,113	31.88	49.85	21.69
ANTICONVULSANTS	1,632,370	20.91	277.99	30.08
ANALGESICS	1,467,739	18.80	39.08	10.91
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,806,233			

TABLE 1-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: ALABAMA

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Age 45-64				
Total, All Prescriptions	28,148,772			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,279,611	99.51	268.01	56.18
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,969,970	90.12	162.44	17.33
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,565,507	77.85	280.69	43.61
ACT ON JOINTS	2,483,970	75.37	163.32	37.23
HYPOTENSIVES	2,032,703	61.68	201.92	27.08
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,812,074	54.98	258.35	25.29
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	15,143,835			
Age 65-74				
Total, All Prescriptions	21,733,867			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,383,724	85.92	297.74	41.36
ACT ON JOINTS	2,307,907	83.19	188.35	38.43
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,275,796	82.03	259.76	53.15
HYPOTENSIVES	1,959,371	70.62	204.57	25.84
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,505,812	54.28	244.45	24.32
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,399,732	50.45	121.21	14.94
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,832,342			
Age 75+				
Total, All Prescriptions	38,428,049			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,065,058	83.05	266.04	52.24
ACT ON JOINTS	3,805,214	77.74	206.24	39.42
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,620,210	73.96	281.77	38.62
HYPOTENSIVES	3,172,597	64.82	203.57	25.73
ANTIBIOTICS	2,329,208	47.58	84.01	30.70
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,319,241	47.38	105.11	13.96
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	19,311,528			

TABLE 1-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: ALABAMA

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	***458***			
ANTIBIOTICS	***166***	***16.33***	***15.09***	***12.77***
ANTICHOLINERGICS	***53***	***5.21***	***17.67***	***13.25***
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	***46***	***4.52***	***9.20***	***9.20***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***265***			

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-21

EXPENDITURE ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY GENDER, 1992: ALABAMA

Gender	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Female				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 93,825,318			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	9,512,714	40.68	201.56	51.28
ANTIBIOTICS	8,821,963	37.72	57.28	22.41
ACT ON JOINTS	8,409,747	35.96	123.15	35.13
PSYCHOACTIVES	7,881,416	33.70	108.49	16.44
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7,305,730	31.24	278.70	40.75
HYPOTENSIVES	6,230,199	26.64	196.88	26.02
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	48,161,769			
Male				
Total, All Prescriptions	33,806,106			
ANTIBIOTICS	4,918,747	38.48	58.20	21.71
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,471,453	27.16	179.03	52.06
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,428,443	26.82	108.73	18.08
ACT ON JOINTS	1,968,886	15.40	86.72	30.11
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,964,148	15.37	265.17	41.57
ANTICONVULSANTS	1,679,307	13.14	255.14	28.56
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	17,430,984			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	91,504			
ANTIBIOTICS	34,727	18.34	26.75	13.14
ACT ON SKIN	17,076	9.02	20.47	12.28
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	51,803			

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: ALABAMA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
White				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 66,322,130			
ANTIBIOTICS	7,495,120	50.26	66.71	22.81
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	7,434,845	49.85	227.75	53.03
PSYCHOACTIVES	6,795,061	45.56	124.94	17.11
ACT ON JOINTS	4,753,047	31.87	118.39	34.39
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,937,673	26.40	284.74	39.42
HYPOTENSIVES	3,305,337	22.16	213.73	27.24
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	33,721,083			
Black				
Total, All Prescriptions	46,222,624			
ANTIBIOTICS	5,307,029	27.46	46.20	20.63
ACT ON JOINTS	4,116,103	21.30	97.57	32.44
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,936,773	20.37	264.57	42.49
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,889,638	20.12	141.48	47.58
HYPOTENSIVES	3,383,150	17.50	176.93	24.95
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,209,326	16.60	79.14	16.33
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	23,842,019			
Hispanic				
Total, All Prescriptions	83,856			
ANTIBIOTICS	15,702	28.54	39.06	17.62
PSYCHOACTIVES	11,033	20.05	95.94	25.07
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	8,643	15.71	132.97	46.72
ACT ON JOINTS	4,630	8.42	49.78	26.92
ADRENERGICS	3,359	6.11	59.98	20.36
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	43,367			

TABLE 1-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: ALABAMA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	202,483			
ANTIBIOTICS	32,503	28.74	46.04	19.34
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	28,613	25.30	179.96	57.34
ACT ON JOINTS	17,223	15.23	71.17	29.44
PSYCHOACTIVES	17,011	15.04	74.61	20.04
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	11,384	10.07	199.72	41.55
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	106,734			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	14,891,835			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,624,337	83.50	257.38	54.72
ACT ON JOINTS	1,489,028	76.54	176.68	38.10
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,381,407	71.01	285.36	41.05
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,278,917	65.74	142.09	17.23
HYPOTENSIVES	1,112,659	57.19	197.18	26.05
ANTIBIOTICS	925,084	47.55	80.53	26.77
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	7,811,432			

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 1-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: ALABAMA

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Major urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 13,530,316			
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,610,147	32.73	151.43	19.83
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,307,106	26.57	214.39	57.88
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,177,286	23.93	282.80	44.79
ANTIBIOTICS	1,166,326	23.71	45.26	20.44
ACT ON JOINTS	829,910	16.87	77.23	28.31
HYPOTENSIVES	773,255	15.72	176.14	25.93
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	6,864,030			
Other urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	54,258,533			
ANTIBIOTICS	6,168,143	37.68	56.77	22.16
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	5,451,717	33.30	197.53	52.50
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,924,699	30.08	106.87	17.22
ACT ON JOINTS	4,139,625	25.29	106.24	33.62
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,884,511	23.73	280.67	41.52
HYPOTENSIVES	3,173,045	19.38	198.95	27.01
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	27,741,740			
Rural county				
Total, All Prescriptions	59,931,536			
ANTIBIOTICS	6,440,456	42.76	61.12	22.40
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,227,062	41.34	188.86	49.47
ACT ON JOINTS	5,410,431	35.92	130.74	35.49
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,775,976	31.71	100.41	15.81
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,208,082	27.94	269.44	39.45
HYPOTENSIVES	3,863,493	25.65	193.63	25.30
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	30,925,500			

TABLE 1-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: ALABAMA

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	***2,543***			
PSYCHOACTIVES	***526***	***12.38***	***75.14***	***20.23***
ANTIBIOTICS	***513***	***12.07***	***32.06***	***15.09***
ACT ON SKIN	***227***	***5.34***	***32.43***	***17.46***
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	***195***	***4.59***	***195.00***	***13.00***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***1,461***			

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), CALIFORNIA: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
TOTAL	4,161,542	3,164,053	(100%)	1,888,508	(59.69%)	1,162,160	(36.73%)	113,385	(3.58%)
Categorically Needy (Cash)	2,860,608	2,222,243	(100%)	1,521,395	(68.46%)	662,530	(29.81%)	38,318	(1.72%)
Aged	310,828	260,671	(100%)	204,133	(78.31%)	53,565	(20.55%)	2,973	(1.14%)
Blind & Disabled	568,237	505,509	(100%)	412,028	(81.51%)	87,658	(17.34%)	5,823	(1.15%)
Child	1,274,714	928,630	(100%)	553,520	(59.61%)	357,224	(38.47%)	17,886	(1.93%)
Adult	706,829	527,434	(100%)	351,714	(66.68%)	164,083	(31.11%)	11,636	(2.21%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	773,027	277,304	(100%)	82,581	(29.78%)	176,673	(63.71%)	18,050	(6.51%)
Aged	17,244	12,345	(100%)	7,834	(63.46%)	4,186	(33.91%)	325	(2.64%)
Blind & Disabled	8,824	5,990	(100%)	4,410	(73.61%)	1,359	(22.68%)	222	(3.71%)
Child	341,609	99,332	(100%)	30,097	(30.30%)	62,029	(62.45%)	7,207	(7.26%)
Adult	342,108	124,905	(100%)	32,934	(26.37%)	83,356	(66.74%)	8,615	(6.90%)
Other	63,242	34,731	(100%)	7,307	(21.04%)	25,743	(74.12%)	1,681	(4.84%)
Medically Needy	992,206	519,901	(100%)	212,627	(40.90%)	258,020	(49.63%)	49,254	(9.47%)
Aged	118,991	76,080	(100%)	52,536	(69.05%)	19,636	(25.81%)	3,908	(5.14%)
Blind & Disabled	58,286	30,209	(100%)	19,136	(63.34%)	7,942	(26.29%)	3,131	(10.36%)
Child	524,698	271,007	(100%)	96,114	(35.47%)	148,098	(54.65%)	26,796	(9.89%)
Adult	290,231	142,605	(100%)	44,842	(31.44%)	82,344	(57.74%)	15,420	(10.81%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	

TABLE 2-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), CALIFORNIA: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	102,077	40,992	(100%)	6,670	(16.27%)	31,129	(75.94%)	3,193	(7.79%)
Aged	-	-		-		-		-	
Blind & Disabled	-	-		-		-		-	
Child	51,308	20,153	(100%)	3,533	(17.53%)	14,858	(73.73%)	1,762	(8.74%)
Adult	50,769	20,840	(100%)	3,138	(15.06%)	16,271	(78.08%)	1,431	(6.87%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	208,040	103,613	(100%)	65,234	(62.96%)	33,809	(32.63%)	4,570	(4.41%)
Aged	62,939	47,471	(100%)	41,449	(87.31%)	5,821	(12.26%)	202	(0.42%)
Blind & Disabled	-	-		-		-		-	
Child	109,591	43,735	(100%)	17,805	(40.71%)	22,038	(50.39%)	3,893	(8.90%)
Adult	35,510	12,406	(100%)	5,980	(48.20%)	5,951	(47.96%)	475	(3.83%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
UNKNOWN	-	-		-		-		-	

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, CALIFORNIA: 1992

				CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE)					
	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Total	4,161,542	3,164,053	(100%)	1,888,508	(59.69%)	1,162,160	(36.73%)	113,385	(3.58%)
Age									
Under age 1	167,906	80,890	(100%)	7,046	(8.71%)	71,507	(88.40%)	2,337	(2.89%)
1 - 5	788,560	609,345	(100%)	358,275	(58.80%)	222,170	(36.46%)	28,900	(4.74%)
6 - 18	1,015,084	767,731	(100%)	398,329	(51.88%)	341,599	(44.49%)	27,803	(3.62%)
19 - 44	1,273,853	920,275	(100%)	512,293	(55.67%)	369,462	(40.15%)	38,520	(4.19%)
45 - 64	341,182	287,480	(100%)	219,525	(76.36%)	60,704	(21.12%)	7,252	(2.52%)
65 - 74	281,331	243,452	(100%)	188,510	(77.43%)	50,441	(20.72%)	4,502	(1.85%)
75+	293,603	254,864	(100%)	204,517	(80.25%)	46,274	(18.16%)	4,073	(1.60%)
Unknown	*23*	*17*	(100%)	*13*	(78.39%)	*4*	(21.61%)	*0*	(0.00%)
Gender									
Female	2,558,975	1,946,003	(100%)	1,183,446	(60.81%)	691,373	(35.53%)	71,184	(3.66%)
Male	1,602,563	1,218,048	(100%)	705,060	(57.88%)	470,787	(38.65%)	42,201	(3.46%)
Unknown	*4*	*2*	(100%)	*2*	(85.71%)	*0*	(14.29%)	*0*	(0.00%)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	1,461,708	1,148,349	(100%)	736,905	(64.17%)	374,443	(32.61%)	37,001	(3.22%)
Black	518,093	419,108	(100%)	266,980	(63.70%)	142,351	(33.97%)	9,777	(2.33%)
Hispanic	1,349,757	912,898	(100%)	402,093	(44.05%)	455,670	(49.91%)	55,136	(6.04%)
Other	413,923	332,105	(100%)	208,410	(62.75%)	117,191	(35.29%)	6,504	(1.96%)
Unknown	418,061	351,593	(100%)	274,120	(77.97%)	72,505	(20.62%)	4,968	(1.41%)

TABLE 2-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, CALIFORNIA: 1992

				CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE)				Discontinuous Enrollment	
	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		Entire Year		Partial Year			
Residence									
Major urban county	3,226,069	2,448,739	(100%)	1,465,712	(59.86%)	899,640	(36.74%)	83,387	(3.41%)
Other urban county	737,296	563,201	(100%)	331,804	(58.91%)	207,650	(36.87%)	23,747	(4.22%)
Rural county	198,177	152,114	(100%)	90,992	(59.82%)	54,871	(36.07%)	6,251	(4.11%)
Unknown	-	-		-		-		-	

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: CALIFORNIA

		USERS		DRUG SPENDING				PRESCRIPTIONS		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	4,161,542	3,145,626	75.59 %	883,923,003	$ 279.36	$ 281.00	$ 21.69	40,751,541	12.88	12.95
Categorically Needy (Cash)	2,860,608	2,346,408	82.02	686,931,003	309.11	292.75	22.00	31,229,103	14.05	13.30
Aged	310,828	279,528	89.93	151,432,843	580.93	541.74	26.65	5,681,701	21.79	20.32
Blind & Disabled	568,237	499,736	87.94	378,125,681	748.01	756.65	27.54	13,730,212	27.16	27.47
Child	1,274,714	984,656	77.25	69,391,631	74.72	70.47	10.66	6,511,196	7.01	6.61
Adult	706,829	582,488	82.41	87,980,848	166.81	151.04	16.58	5,305,995	10.06	9.10
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	773,027	465,278	60.19	28,479,650	102.70	61.20	19.17	1,485,857	5.35	3.19
Aged	17,244	12,216	70.84	6,191,765	501.54	506.85	27.98	221,258	17.92	18.11
Blind & Disabled	8,824	7,278	82.48	5,609,316	936.39	770.72	33.96	165,156	27.57	22.69
Child	341,609	216,547	63.39	5,411,440	54.47	24.98	12.55	431,325	4.34	1.99
Adult	342,108	206,800	60.45	10,004,826	80.10	48.37	16.89	592,351	4.74	2.86
Other	63,242	22,437	35.48	1,262,302	36.34	56.25	16.66	75,767	2.18	3.37
Medically Needy	992,206	711,807	71.74	128,683,014	247.51	180.78	21.23	6,061,472	11.65	8.51
Aged	118,991	104,182	87.55	48,146,694	632.84	462.14	22.58	2,132,454	28.03	20.46
Blind & Disabled	58,286	47,936	82.24	35,281,275	1167.89	736.00	39.24	899,128	29.76	18.75
Child	524,698	361,954	68.98	22,812,866	84.17	63.02	12.10	1,884,876	6.95	5.20
Adult	290,231	197,735	68.13	22,442,179	157.37	113.49	19.60	1,145,014	8.03	5.79
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	102,077	64,564	63.25	2,922,747	71.30	45.26	11.66	250,762	6.11	3.88
Aged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	51,308	36,378	70.90	1,756,119	87.14	48.27	10.27	171,008	8.48	4.70
Adult	50,769	28,186	55.52	1,166,628	55.98	41.39	14.63	79,755	3.82	2.82
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 2-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: CALIFORNIA

		USERS		DRUG SPENDING				PRESCRIPTIONS		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	208,040	165,137	79.38	36,906,589	356.19	223.49	21.40	1,724,346	16.64	10.44
Aged	62,939	56,085	89.11	32,260,856	679.59	575.21	23.72	1,359,989	28.64	24.24
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	109,591	81,685	74.54	3,073,584	70.27	37.62	10.87	282,662	6.46	3.46
Adult	35,510	27,367	77.07	1,572,149	126.72	57.44	19.24	81,695	6.58	2.98
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

TABLE 2-4

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, 1992: CALIFORNIA

		USERS		DRUG SPENDING				PRESCRIPTIONS		
	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	4,161,542	3,145,626	75.59 %	883,923,003	$ 279.36	$ 281.00	$ 21.69	40,751,541	12.87	12.95
Age										
Under age 1	167,906	121,185	72.17	7,765,448	96.00	64.07	10.39	747,290	9.23	6.16
1 - 5	788,560	615,488	78.05	55,644,844	91.31	90.40	10.89	5,108,991	8.38	8.30
6 - 18	1,015,084	684,793	67.46	58,010,275	75.56	84.71	14.19	4,089,332	5.32	5.97
19 - 44	1,273,853	912,959	71.67	228,123,747	247.88	249.87	22.98	9,925,937	10.78	10.87
45 - 64	341,182	297,355	87.15	209,150,096	727.52	703.36	25.82	8,099,710	28.17	27.23
65 - 74	281,331	250,134	88.91	166,057,494	682.09	663.87	26.94	6,164,113	25.31	24.64
75+	293,603	263,698	89.81	159,166,213	624.51	603.59	24.06	6,615,928	25.95	25.08
Unknown	***23***	***14***	***60.87***	***4,886***	***294.63***	***349.00***	***20.36***	***240***	***14.47***	***17.14***
Gender										
Female	2,558,975	1,954,707	76.39	550,238,122	282.75	281.49	21.10	26,078,523	13.40	13.34
Male	1,602,563	1,190,917	74.31	333,682,575	273.94	280.18	22.74	14,672,933	12.04	12.32
Unknown	***4***	***2***	***50.00***	***2,306***	***988.28***	***1,153.00***	***27.13***	***85***	***36.42***	***42.50***
Race/Ethnicity										
White	1,461,708	1,151,199	78.76	421,889,435	367.38	366.47	24.81	17,004,519	14.80	14.77
Black	518,093	397,686	76.76	108,438,683	258.73	272.67	20.39	5,318,125	12.68	13.37
Hispanic	1,349,757	894,950	66.30	90,106,760	98.70	100.68	14.31	6,298,276	6.89	7.03
Other	413,923	341,518	82.51	51,886,893	156.23	151.93	12.61	4,114,029	12.38	12.04
Unknown	418,061	360,273	86.18	211,601,232	601.83	587.33	26.40	8,016,592	22.80	22.25
Residence										
Major urban county	3,226,069	2,437,677	75.56	703,863,104	287.43	288.74	21.54	32,675,532	13.34	13.40
Other urban county	737,296	560,020	75.96	141,405,796	251.07	252.50	22.07	6,407,332	11.37	11.44
Rural county	198,177	147,929	74.64	38,654,103	254.11	261.30	23.16	1,668,677	10.96	11.28
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

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TABLE 2-5

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	12.88	17.30	6.04	9.32
Categorically Needy (Cash)	14.05	17.57	6.17	10.41
Aged	21.79	24.54	11.28	22.27
Blind & Disabled	27.16	30.42	12.08	23.04
Child	7.01	8.74	4.37	6.18
Adult	10.06	12.38	5.26	7.56
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	5.35	10.03	3.19	5.14
Aged	17.92	24.09	6.48	16.50
Blind & Disabled	27.57	32.56	12.16	22.71
Child	4.34	6.93	3.04	4.70
Adult	4.74	8.05	3.39	5.12
Other	2.18	3.03	1.91	2.58
Medically Needy	11.65	16.93	7.58	10.25
Aged	28.03	30.64	21.26	26.81
Blind & Disabled	29.76	32.56	23.07	29.62
Child	6.95	8.85	5.73	6.90
Adult	8.03	11.51	6.14	7.94
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	6.11	7.72	5.64	7.39
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	8.48	10.53	7.91	9.21
Adult	3.82	4.56	3.56	5.15
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	16.64	22.19	7.08	8.07
Aged	28.64	30.18	17.71	29.16
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	6.46	8.14	4.99	7.11
Adult	6.58	8.70	4.42	7.02
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-6

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	279.36	386.94	111.80	205.01
Categorically Needy (Cash)	309.11	394.69	117.44	225.52
Aged	580.93	656.24	292.57	605.43
Blind & Disabled	748.01	827.15	378.82	705.69
Child	74.72	94.65	44.18	67.93
Adult	166.81	208.44	80.14	130.40
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	102.70	220.00	49.68	84.99
Aged	501.54	680.62	172.96	417.24
Blind & Disabled	936.39	1,068.72	543.32	713.57
Child	54.47	93.07	35.53	56.31
Adult	80.10	147.48	52.73	87.22
Other	36.34	63.61	27.77	49.14
Medically Needy	247.51	371.51	144.90	249.75
Aged	632.84	677.89	484.99	770.03
Blind & Disabled	1,167.89	1,126.63	1,168.06	1,419.64
Child	84.17	115.34	64.29	82.29
Adult	157.37	239.38	110.09	171.34
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	71.30	97.47	64.33	84.57
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	87.14	116.95	79.65	90.48
Adult	55.98	75.54	50.33	77.29
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	356.19	497.49	116.98	108.99
Aged	679.59	718.41	402.35	702.57
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	70.27	92.27	51.84	74.02
Adult	126.72	172.81	79.06	143.42
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-7

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: STATE

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	12.87	17.29	6.04	9.32
Age				
Under age 1	9.23	9.96	9.20	8.10
1 - 5	8.38	10.30	5.34	7.97
6 - 18	5.32	7.34	3.03	4.62
19 - 44	10.78	15.03	5.21	7.67
45 - 64	28.17	32.27	13.99	22.64
65 - 74	25.31	28.77	12.44	25.07
75+	25.95	28.21	15.98	26.22
Unknown	***14.47***	***17.46***	***3.62***	***0.00***
Gender				
Female	13.40	17.94	6.06	9.01
Male	12.04	16.20	6.00	9.85
Unknown	***36.42***	***33.50***	***54.00***	***0.00***
Race/Ethnicity				
White	14.80	19.05	6.77	11.46
Black	12.68	16.66	5.37	10.49
Hispanic	6.89	9.40	4.68	6.95
Other	12.38	15.49	6.98	10.19
Unknown	22.80	26.14	10.59	16.24
Residence				
Major urban county	13.34	17.92	6.22	9.66
Other urban county	11.37	15.30	5.44	8.37
Rural county	10.96	14.58	5.27	8.37
Unknown	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-8

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: CALIFORNIA

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	279.36	386.94	111.80	205.01
Age				
Under age 1	96.00	104.66	95.65	80.48
1 - 5	91.31	115.35	53.84	81.38
6 - 18	75.56	110.41	35.37	69.96
19 - 44	247.88	348.76	113.31	197.09
45 - 64	727.52	822.97	385.69	699.73
65 - 74	682.09	774.24	332.28	742.91
75+	624.51	681.64	367.59	675.03
Unknown	***294.63***	***367.61***	***29.86***	***0.00***
Gender				
Female	282.75	392.75	105.25	177.93
Male	273.94	377.18	121.42	250.67
Unknown	***988.28***	***853.00***	***1,800.00***	***0.00***
Race/Ethnicity				
White	367.38	477.69	155.48	314.98
Black	258.73	346.50	95.81	234.10
Hispanic	98.70	141.31	60.00	107.76
Other	156.23	194.53	87.63	165.24
Unknown	601.83	688.94	282.20	460.03
Residence				
Major urban county	287.43	397.57	114.99	211.96
Other urban county	251.07	350.20	100.04	186.64
Rural county	254.11	349.58	104.00	182.00
Unknown	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-9

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

HICL Class	No. of Prescriptions	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Prescriptions per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions per User
Antibiotics	4,815,544	13.06 %	13.06 %	1.52	2.40
Psychoactives	3,486,315	9.46	22.52	1.10	6.21
Analgesics	3,249,493	8.82	31.34	1.03	3.24
Act on Trachea/Bronchi	2,959,795	8.03	39.37	0.94	2.50
Act on Joints	1,596,561	4.33	43.70	0.50	3.41
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	1,411,072	3.83	47.53	0.45	3.09
Andrenergics	1,408,865	3.82	51.35	0.45	2.99

EXPENDITURES OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

HICL Class	Total Expenditures	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Expenditure per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure per User	Expenditure per Prescription
Psychoactives	$ 75,527,420	9.33 %	9.33 %	$ 23.87	$ 134.50	$ 21.66
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	70,339,499	8.69	18.02	22.23	153.81	49.85
Calcium Antagonists	66,507,285	8.22	26.24	21.02	282.36	52.60
Act on Joints	62,957,338	7.78	34.02	19.90	134.29	39.43
Antibiotics	61,457,590	7.59	41.61	19.42	30.69	12.76
Hypotensives	44,964,481	5.55	47.16	14.21	204.82	38.26
Hypoglycemics	38,514,743	4.76	51.92	12.17	243.02	35.33

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	5,681,701		
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	425,299	1.63	5.07
ANALGESICS	387,171	1.49	3.36
HYPOTENSIVES	368,054	1.41	4.9
ACT ON JOINTS	356,403	1.37	3.37
ANTIBIOTICS	318,347	1.22	2.25
PSYCHOACTIVES	301,158	1.16	4.02
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	292,853	1.12	3.44
HYPOGLYCEMICS	265,127	1.02	5.99
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	255,371	0.98	3.34
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,969,783		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	13,730,212		
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,057,143	4.07	8.83
ANALGESICS	1,169,626	2.31	4.97
ANTIBIOTICS	818,062	1.62	2.82
ACT ON JOINTS	688,204	1.36	4.07
ANTICONVULSANTS	631,173	1.25	8.65
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	574,305	1.14	4.15
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	498,878	0.99	3.14
HYPOGLYCEMICS	496,332	0.98	7.49
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	6,933,723		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,511,196		
ANTIBIOTICS	1,637,490	1.76	2.27
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,176,394	1.27	2.3
ADRENERGICS	369,853	0.4	1.99
VITAMINS	349,078	0.38	1.78
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,532,815		

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TABLE 2-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	5,305,995		
ANALGESICS	817,632	1.55	2.61
ANTIBIOTICS	815,670	1.55	2.08
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	433,724	0.82	2.19
PSYCHOACTIVES	338,703	0.64	3.39
ACT ON JOINTS	269,768	0.51	2.34
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,675,497		
Other			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	221,258		
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	16,135	1.31	4.59
HYPOTENSIVES	14,917	1.21	4.49
ANALGESICS	13,622	1.10	3.13
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	12,841	1.04	3.15
PSYCHOACTIVES	11,792	0.96	3.97
ACT ON JOINTS	11,686	0.95	3.21
HYPOGLYCEMICS	11,339	0.92	5.14
CARDIAC STIMULANT	10,135	0.82	3.70
ANTIBIOTICS	10,072	0.82	1.94
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	112,539		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	165,156		
PSYCHOACTIVES	23,739	3.96	7.33
ANALGESICS	12,450	2.08	4.15
ANTIBIOTICS	8,124	1.36	2.21
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	7,938	1.33	3.96
ACT ON JOINTS	7,594	1.27	3.55
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7,333	1.22	4.88
HYPOTENSIVES	6,950	1.16	4.86
HYPOGLYCEMICS	6,913	1.15	6.29
ANTICONVULSANTS	6,648	1.11	6.09
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	87,689		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	431,325		
ANTIBIOTICS	111,937	1.13	0.73
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	63,407	0.64	0.68
VITAMINS	27,276	0.27	0.65
ADRENERGICS	25,232	0.25	0.67
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	227,852		

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TABLE 2-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	592,351		
ANTIBIOTICS	87,317	0.7	0.77
MINERALS	40,035	0.32	0.96
VITAMINS	34,213	0.27	0.96
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	32,586	0.26	0.73
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	25,439	0.2	0.76
PSYCHOACTIVES	24,839	0.2	1.09
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	244,429		
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	75,767		
MINERALS	10,812	0.31	1.41
ANTIBIOTICS	10,556	0.30	1.23
VITAMINS	8,657	0.25	1.34
ANALGESICS	5,308	0.15	1.18
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	3,362	0.10	1.15
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	38,695		

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Medically Needy			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,132,454		
PSYCHOACTIVES	207,286	2.72	5.40
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	162,936	2.14	4.69
CARDIAC STIMULANT	146,740	1.93	5.59
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	121,337	1.59	4.49
HYPOTENSIVES	110,798	1.46	4.67
ANTIBIOTICS	100,682	1.32	1.90
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	93,872	1.23	3.47
ANALGESICS	87,264	1.15	2.76
HYPOGLYCEMICS	81,230	1.07	5.30
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,112,145		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	899,128		
PSYCHOACTIVES	124,381	4.12	5.69
ANALGESICS	57,225	1.89	3.01
ANTICONVULSANTS	54,881	1.82	6.56
ANTIBIOTICS	44,359	1.47	1.84
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	40,993	1.36	3.07
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	38,034	1.26	3.68
HYPOTENSIVES	37,052	1.23	3.88
HYPOGLYCEMICS	36,118	1.20	4.66
ACT ON JOINTS	31,187	1.03	2.48
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	464,230		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,884,876		
ANTIBIOTICS	469,591	1.73	1.85
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	280,683	1.04	1.75
VITAMINS	129,972	0.48	1.47
ADRENERGICS	99,898	0.37	1.66
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	980,144		

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TABLE 2-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Medically Needy			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,145,014		
ANTIBIOTICS	162,651	1.14	1.49
ANALGESICS	131,194	0.92	1.65
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	67,218	0.47	1.56
PSYCHOACTIVES	58,110	0.41	2.45
ACT ON JOINTS	51,627	0.36	1.85
MINERALS	40,962	0.29	1.13
VITAMINS	35,582	0.25	1.09
ADRENERGICS	34,909	0.24	1.86
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	582,253		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Aged			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Blind and Disabled			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	171,008		
ANTIBIOTICS	45,023	2.23	1.71
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	23,197	1.15	1.41
VITAMINS	19,117	0.95	1.29
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	87,337		
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	79,755		
MINERALS	12,009	0.58	1.12
VITAMINS	11,491	0.55	1.06
ANTIBIOTICS	10,127	0.49	0.98
ANALGESICS	7,301	0.35	0.91
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	40,928		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,359,989		
PSYCHOACTIVES	152,980	3.22	6.52
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	77,257	1.63	5.09
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	77,094	1.62	4.72
ANALGESICS	69,606	1.47	3.18
ANTIBIOTICS	68,478	1.44	2.14
CARDIAC STIMULANT	67,958	1.43	5.77
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	64,304	1.35	3.64
HYPOTENSIVES	61,419	1.29	5.02
ACT ON JOINTS	55,568	1.17	3.25
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	694,664		
Blind and Disabled			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	282,662		
ANTIBIOTICS	82,971	1.90	1.33
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	48,322	1.10	1.21
VITAMINS	20,045	0.46	1.04
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	151,338		
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	81,695		
ANTIBIOTICS	14,088	1.14	0.82
ANALGESICS	9,798	0.79	0.84
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	5,392	0.43	0.74
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	4,238	0.34	0.96
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,926	0.32	1.20
ACT ON JOINTS	3,659	0.29	0.86
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	41,101		

TABLE 2-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
UNKNOWN			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Under Age 1			
Total, All Prescriptions	747,290		
ANTIBIOTICS	170,228	2.10	2.16
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	105,163	1.30	1.95
VITAMINS	78,914	0.98	1.64
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	52,254	0.65	1.81
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	406,559		
Age 1-5			
Total, All Prescriptions	5,108,991		
ANTIBIOTICS	1,361,293	2.23	2.80
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	916,723	1.50	2.61
VITAMINS	428,988	0.70	1.98
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,707,004		
Age 6-18			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,089,332		
ANTIBIOTICS	927,145	1.21	2.02
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	631,438	0.82	2.16
ANALGESICS	345,070	0.45	1.96
ADRENERGICS	261,590	0.34	2.45
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,165,243		
Age 19-44			
Total, All Prescriptions	9,925,937		
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,310,783	1.42	6.99
ANTIBIOTICS	1,191,133	1.29	2.21
ANALGESICS	1,172,113	1.27	2.82
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	546,068	0.59	2.34
ANTICONVULSANTS	436,833	0.47	8.37
ACT ON JOINTS	350,767	0.38	2.49
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,007,697		

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TABLE 2-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Age 45-64			
Total, All Prescriptions	8,099,710		
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,015,212	3.53	7.80
ANALGESICS	809,630	2.82	4.97
ACT ON JOINTS	509,018	1.77	4.02
ANTIBIOTICS	502,691	1.75	2.88
HYPOGLYCEMICS	352,259	1.23	7.30
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	345,403	1.20	3.99
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	342,969	1.19	3.21
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	323,537	1.13	5.21
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,200,719		
Age 65-74			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,164,113		
ANALGESICS	466,865	1.92	4.10
PSYCHOACTIVES	443,202	1.82	5.69
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	410,678	1.69	5.41
ACT ON JOINTS	378,276	1.55	3.76
HYPOTENSIVES	349,459	1.44	5.33
ANTIBIOTICS	346,796	1.42	2.60
HYPOGLYCEMICS	335,571	1.38	6.85
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	275,827	1.13	3.79
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	250,304	1.03	3.70
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,256,978		
Age 75+			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,615,928		
PSYCHOACTIVES	488,296	1.92	5.66
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	465,244	1.83	4.64
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	443,234	1.74	5.85
HYPOTENSIVES	398,557	1.56	5.74
CARDIAC STIMULANT	372,097	1.46	5.31
ANALGESICS	363,334	1.43	3.94
ACT ON JOINTS	336,404	1.32	4.01
ANTIBIOTICS	316,246	1.24	2.39
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	297,210	1.17	4.12
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,480,622		

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TABLE 2-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	**240**		
CARDIAC STIMULANT	**23**	**1.39**	**4.60**
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	**21**	**1.27**	**7.00**
HYPOTENSIVES	**21**	**1.27**	**7.00**
ACT ON JOINTS	**17**	**1.03**	**8.50**
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	**15**	**0.90**	**7.50**
ANTIBIOTICS	**13**	**0.78**	**1.62**
PSYCHOACTIVES	**12**	**0.72**	**4.00**
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	**122**		

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY GENDER, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Gender	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Female			
Total, All Prescriptions	26,078,523		
ANTIBIOTICS	2,873,774	1.48	2.36
ANALGESICS	2,150,094	1.10	3.23
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,105,116	1.08	5.88
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,705,199	0.88	2.47
ACT ON JOINTS	1,120,447	0.58	3.43
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	900,922	0.46	3.12
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	873,836	0.45	5.45
HYPOTENSIVES	805,669	0.41	5.46
ADRENERGICS	785,397	0.40	2.96
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	13,320,454		
Male			
Total, All Prescriptions	14,672,933		
ANTIBIOTICS	1,941,766	1.59	2.48
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,381,191	1.13	6.79
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,254,592	1.03	2.55
ANALGESICS	1,099,400	0.90	3.25
ADRENERGICS	623,467	0.51	3.04
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	510,141	0.42	3.02
ACT ON JOINTS	476,106	0.39	3.36
ANTICONVULSANTS	445,428	0.37	8.20
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	7,732,091		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	**85**		
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	**9**	**3.86**	**9.00**
HYPOGLYCEMICS	**8**	**3.43**	**8.00**
ACT ON STOMACH	**8**	**3.43**	**8.00**
ACT ON JOINTS	**8**	**3.43**	**8.00**
PSYCHOACTIVES	**8**	**3.43**	**8.00**
VITAMINS	**7**	**3.00**	**7.00**
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	**48**		

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 2-17

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
White			
Total, All Prescriptions	17,004,519		
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,994,677	1.74	7.57
ANTIBIOTICS	1,679,244	1.46	2.34
ANALGESICS	1,152,706	1.00	3.35
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	699,629	0.61	2.16
ACT ON JOINTS	676,364	0.59	3.64
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	672,181	0.59	3.73
ANTICONVULSANTS	599,856	0.52	8.64
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	593,447	0.52	5.77
ADRENERGICS	592,238	0.52	3.61
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	8,660,342		
Black			
Total, All Prescriptions	5,318,125		
ANTIBIOTICS	584,141	1.39	2.36
ANALGESICS	516,174	1.23	3.94
PSYCHOACTIVES	407,192	0.97	6.10
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	380,939	0.91	2.64
ACT ON JOINTS	232,121	0.55	3.70
ADRENERGICS	222,153	0.53	3.12
HYPOTENSIVES	186,691	0.45	5.78
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	183,839	0.44	5.43
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,713,250		
Hispanic			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,298,276		
ANTIBIOTICS	1,329,989	1.46	2.26
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	785,425	0.86	2.17
VITAMINS	368,178	0.40	1.72
ANALGESICS	333,319	0.37	1.84
ADRENERGICS	269,734	0.30	2.08
MINERALS	210,217	0.23	1.46
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,296,862		

TABLE 2-17

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,114,029		
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	674,723	2.03	3.14
ANTIBIOTICS	662,843	2.00	2.76
ANALGESICS	559,048	1.68	3.12
VITAMINS	142,875	0.43	2.18
PSYCHOACTIVES	142,516	0.43	2.88
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,182,005		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	8,016,592		
PSYCHOACTIVES	782,587	2.23	6.39
ANALGESICS	688,247	1.96	4.10
ANTIBIOTICS	559,328	1.59	2.69
ACT ON JOINTS	464,087	1.32	3.62
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	419,079	1.19	3.02
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	398,962	1.13	5.17
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	348,590	0.99	3.58
HYPOTENSIVES	334,274	0.95	4.97
HYPOGLYCEMICS	325,326	0.93	6.65
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,320,480		

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-18

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Major urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	32,675,532		
ANTIBIOTICS	3,836,998	1.57	2.45
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,769,512	1.13	6.20
ANALGESICS	2,650,493	1.08	3.29
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	2,472,272	1.01	2.57
ACT ON JOINTS	1,284,090	0.52	3.41
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,125,217	0.46	3.05
ADRENERGICS	1,087,893	0.44	2.92
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,025,136	0.42	5.30
HYPOTENSIVES	929,804	0.38	5.29
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	17,181,415		
Other urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,407,332		
ANTIBIOTICS	774,341	1.37	2.23
PSYCHOACTIVES	573,577	1.02	6.27
ANALGESICS	476,001	0.85	3.03
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	400,404	0.71	2.21
ADRENERGICS	252,200	0.45	3.23
ACT ON JOINTS	242,281	0.43	3.37
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	221,985	0.39	3.13
HYPOTENSIVES	190,743	0.34	5.56
HYPOGLYCEMICS	184,767	0.33	7.40
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,316,299		

TABLE 2-18

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Rural county			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,668,677		
ANTIBIOTICS	204,205	1.34	2.22
PSYCHOACTIVES	143,226	0.94	6.18
ANALGESICS	123,000	0.81	3.11
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	87,119	0.57	2.07
ACT ON JOINTS	70,190	0.46	3.53
ADRENERGICS	68,772	0.45	3.48
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	63,870	0.42	3.67
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	57,016	0.37	5.97
HYPOTENSIVES	54,652	0.36	5.86
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	872,050		
UNKNOWN			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 151,432,843			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	22,278,697	85.47	265.40	52.38
ACT ON JOINTS	16,308,397	62.56	154.42	45.76
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	14,560,514	55.86	190.27	57.02
HYPOTENSIVES	14,506,154	55.65	193.10	39.41
HYPOGLYCEMICS	9,243,745	35.46	208.87	34.87
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	76,897,507			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	378,125,681			
PSYCHOACTIVES	52,284,127	103.43	224.54	25.42
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	30,486,492	60.31	220.33	53.08
ACT ON JOINTS	27,606,828	54.61	163.11	40.11
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	26,817,392	53.05	299.36	54.47
ANTICONVULSANTS	23,151,318	45.80	317.20	36.68
HYPOTENSIVES	18,642,564	36.88	220.04	38.97
HYPOGLYCEMICS	18,520,720	36.64	279.48	37.32
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	197,509,441			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	69,391,631			
ANTIBIOTICS	17,494,871	18.84	24.24	10.68
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	7,246,063	7.80	14.16	6.16
ANDRENERGICS	5,802,747	6.25	31.20	15.69
ACT ON SKIN	3,657,234	3.94	21.80	14.68
VITAMINS	2,986,441	3.22	15.21	8.56
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	37,187,356			

TABLE 2-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	87,980,848			
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	9,246,120	17.53	99.59	53.11
ACT ON JOINTS	8,526,420	16.17	73.90	31.61
ANTIBIOTICS	7,110,741	13.48	18.13	8.72
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	7,009,382	13.29	88.58	44.08
ANALGESICS	5,781,355	10.96	18.47	7.07
PSYCHOACTIVES	5,512,518	10.45	55.20	16.28
ANDRENERGICS	3,712,825	7.04	48.44	20.59
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	46,899,361			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 6,191,765			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	867,030	$ 70.23	$ 246.60	$ 53.74
HYPOTENSIVES	609,991	49.41	183.51	40.89
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	526,477	42.65	184.15	59.72
ACT ON JOINTS	516,444	41.83	142.00	44.19
HYPOGLYCEMICS	389,346	31.54	176.65	34.34
LIPIDS/SUGAR/AMINOS	295,420	23.93	332.31	75.06
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,204,708			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	5,609,316			
PSYCHOACTIVES	666,622	111.28	205.87	28.08
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	565,597	94.42	281.95	71.25
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	427,217	71.32	284.24	58.26
ACT ON JOINTS	327,081	54.60	152.70	43.07
HYPOTENSIVES	284,924	47.56	199.25	40.99
ANTIVIRALS	263,341	43.96	793.20	186.80
HYPOGLYCEMICS	252,460	42.14	229.72	36.52
ANTICONVULSANTS	248,124	41.42	227.43	37.32
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,035,366			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	5,411,440			
ANTIBIOTICS	1,247,828	12.56	8.17	11.15
ADRENERGICS	394,684	3.97	10.50	15.64
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	375,090	3.78	4.02	5.92
VITAMINS	232,369	2.34	5.50	8.52
ACT ON SKIN	215,161	2.17	7.31	15.20
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	209,595	2.11	37.62	53.09
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	189,920	1.91	13.35	27.21
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,864,647			

TABLE 2-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	10,004,826			
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	1,339,058	10.72	39.95	52.64
ANTIBIOTICS	780,297	6.25	6.85	8.94
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	600,922	4.81	32.81	45.23
ACT ON JOINTS	594,381	4.76	23.02	29.20
ANALGESICS	485,257	3.88	5.75	6.73
PSYCHOACTIVES	403,810	3.23	17.65	16.26
HYPOGLYCEMICS	394,216	3.16	79.77	34.49
ADRENERGICS	363,008	2.91	17.75	20.31
VAGINAL PREPS	337,902	2.71	13.86	20.46
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,298,851			
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,262,302			
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	172,962	4.98	59.36	51.45
ANTIBIOTICS	109,155	3.14	12.76	10.34
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	74,841	2.15	89.20	58.06
VITAMINS	64,695	1.86	10.04	7.47
HYPOGLYCEMICS	64,397	1.85	140.61	34.24
ANTIBACTERIALS	55,491	1.60	23.80	18.57
MINERALS	54,929	1.58	7.16	5.08
VAGINAL PREPS	49,984	1.44	24.04	20.37
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	646,454			

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Medically Needy				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 48,146,694			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	5,613,565	73.79	207.71	46.26
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,833,499	63.53	178.50	51.49
HYPOTENSIVES	3,749,938	49.29	157.92	33.84
ACT ON JOINTS	3,199,282	42.05	122.30	39.69
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,830,374	37.20	73.67	13.65
ANTIBIOTICS	2,579,357	33.90	48.77	25.62
HYPOGLYCEMICS	2,255,922	29.65	147.23	27.77
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	25,061,937			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	35,281,275			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,208,208	106.20	240.39	78.26
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,031,917	100.36	138.60	24.38
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,156,477	71.38	208.66	56.70
ANTIVIRALS	1,991,921	65.94	687.11	202.45
ANTICONVULSANTS	1,883,215	62.34	225.21	34.31
HEMATINICS, NO FE	1,727,172	57.17	3,019.53	723.48
HYPOTENSIVES	1,458,902	48.29	152.92	39.37
ANTIBIOTICS	1,246,308	41.26	51.67	28.10
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,236,215	40.92	159.41	34.23
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	17,940,335			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	22,812,866			
ANTIBIOTICS	5,004,321	18.47	19.72	10.66
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,662,592	6.13	10.38	5.92
ADRENERGICS	1,520,926	5.61	25.21	15.22
VITAMINS	1,123,549	4.15	12.72	8.64
ACT ON SKIN	982,476	3.63	20.05	16.14
PSYCHOACTIVES	868,504	3.20	41.44	16.70
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	803,964	2.97	67.58	53.99
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,966,332			

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TABLE 2-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Medically Needy				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	22,442,179			
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	1,860,431	13.05	65.44	53.48
ACT ON JOINTS	1,835,144	12.87	65.62	35.55
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,794,928	12.59	91.10	53.93
ANTIBIOTICS	1,523,206	10.68	13.96	9.36
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,167,243	8.19	154.75	35.85
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,151,388	8.07	165.38	55.54
PSYCHOACTIVES	991,953	6.96	41.78	17.07
ANALGESICS	973,967	6.83	12.27	7.42
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,298,260			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Aged				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Blind and Disabled				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 1,756,119			
ANTIBIOTICS	476,480	23.64	18.07	10.58
VITAMINS	161,074	7.99	10.86	8.43
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	123,012	6.10	7.50	5.30
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	113,131	5.61	16.29	12.67
ACT ON SKIN	105,525	5.24	17.57	16.88
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	979,222			
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,166,628			
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	304,896	14.63	52.15	54.49
ANTIBIOTICS	82,926	3.98	8.04	8.19
VAGINAL PREPS	77,349	3.71	19.29	20.46
VITAMINS	75,870	3.64	6.99	6.60
ANTIBACTERIALS	53,551	2.57	18.60	20.33
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	594,592			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 32,260,856			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,721,875	78.40	245.22	48.18
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,445,837	72.59	194.88	53.59
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,668,693	56.22	113.69	17.44
ACT ON JOINTS	2,333,206	49.15	136.57	41.99
HYPOTENSIVES	2,111,777	44.49	172.73	34.38
ANTIBIOTICS	1,564,249	32.95	48.91	22.84
ANTICONVULSANTS	1,552,252	32.70	259.83	29.38
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	17,397,889			
Blind and Disabled				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	3,073,584			
ANTIBIOTICS	1,003,802	22.95	16.06	12.10
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	280,787	6.42	7.03	5.81
ADRENERGICS	245,205	5.61	16.27	14.68
VITAMINS	175,401	4.01	9.12	8.75
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,705,195			

TABLE 2-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: CALIFORNIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,572,149			
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	221,048	17.82	50.31	52.16
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	123,098	9.92	40.67	48.74
ANTIBIOTICS	121,939	9.83	7.11	8.66
ACT ON JOINTS	110,517	8.91	26.02	30.20
PSYCHOACTIVES	76,110	6.13	23.17	19.38
ADRENERGICS	70,636	5.69	21.65	20.71
ANALGESICS	62,025	5.00	5.32	6.33
HYPOGLYCEMICS	54,202	4.37	83.77	35.13
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	839,575			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
UNKNOWN				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Under Age 1				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 7,765,448			
ANTIBIOTICS	1,654,074	20.45	21.01	9.72
VITAMINS	685,208	8.47	14.22	8.68
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	685,180	8.47	23.71	13.11
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	555,293	6.86	10.28	5.28
ACT ON SKIN	489,445	6.05	22.85	15.66
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,069,200			
Age 1-5				
Total, All Prescriptions	55,644,844			
ANTIBIOTICS	16,186,567	26.56	33.25	11.89
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	5,368,901	8.81	15.31	5.86
VITAMINS	3,786,600	6.21	17.49	8.83
ADRENERGICS	3,567,423	5.85	27.27	13.35
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	28,909,491			
Age 6-18				
Total, All Prescriptions	58,010,275			
ANTIBIOTICS	8,740,071	11.38	19.08	9.43
ADRENERGICS	5,041,620	6.57	47.22	19.27
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	4,180,688	5.45	14.29	6.62
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,093,903	4.03	60.33	17.41
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,556,289	3.33	47.51	29.76
ANTICONVULSANTS	2,504,485	3.26	275.58	36.96
ACT ON SKIN	2,200,860	2.87	22.45	14.34
ANALGESICS	1,926,112	2.51	10.94	5.58
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	30,244,028			

TABLE 2-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Age 19-44				
Total, All Prescriptions	228,123,747			
PSYCHOACTIVES	37,134,520	40.35	197.99	28.33
ANTICONVULSANTS	16,994,971	18.47	325.66	38.90
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	16,164,431	17.56	139.74	50.16
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	14,440,013	15.69	102.97	52.67
ANTIBIOTICS	12,162,748	13.22	22.59	10.21
ACT ON JOINTS	10,370,760	11.27	73.50	29.57
ANTIVIRALS	9,455,860	10.28	595.16	158.46
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	116,723,303			
Age 45-64				
Total, All Prescriptions	209,150,096			
PSYCHOACTIVES	21,809,988	75.87	167.64	21.48
ACT ON JOINTS	20,460,877	71.17	161.49	40.20
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	18,752,062	65.23	216.41	54.29
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	17,895,031	62.25	287.97	55.31
HYPOGLYCEMICS	13,392,814	46.59	277.59	38.02
HYPOTENSIVES	12,358,832	42.99	217.20	40.27
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	104,669,604			
Age 65-74				
Total, All Prescriptions	166,057,494			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	22,109,613	90.82	291.26	53.84
ACT ON JOINTS	17,007,685	69.86	169.13	44.96
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	15,464,870	63.52	212.23	56.07
HYPOTENSIVES	13,892,766	57.07	212.04	39.76
HYPOGLYCEMICS	12,127,592	49.82	247.44	36.14
LIPIDS/SUGAR/AMINOS	8,882,086	36.48	319.50	72.76
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	89,484,612			

TABLE 2-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Age 75+				
Total, All Prescriptions	159,166,213			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	21,705,549	85.17	286.56	48.97
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	15,987,496	62.73	221.42	53.79
ACT ON JOINTS	14,701,700	57.68	175.04	43.70
HYPOTENSIVES	14,525,213	56.99	209.08	36.44
ANTIBIOTICS	7,865,115	30.86	59.45	24.87
HYPOGLYCEMICS	7,770,732	30.49	204.19	31.02
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	82,555,805			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	**4,886**			
ACT ON JOINTS	**1,135**	**68.44**	**567.50**	**66.76**
HYPOTENSIVES	**833**	**50.23**	**277.67**	**39.67**
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	**551**	**33.23**	**275.50**	**68.87**
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	**2,519**			

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-25

EXPENDITURE ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY GENDER, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Gender	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Female				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 550,238,122			
ACT ON JOINTS	45,280,927	23.27	138.51	40.41
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	45,269,090	23.26	282.57	51.81
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	44,131,337	22.68	152.96	48.98
PSYCHOACTIVES	41,142,240	21.14	114.91	19.54
ANTIBIOTICS	35,315,845	18.15	28.97	12.29
HYPOTENSIVES	30,524,953	15.69	206.81	37.89
HYPOGLYCEMICS	26,856,454	13.80	248.08	35.41
ANALGESICS	18,180,265	9.34	27.30	8.46
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	286,701,111			
Male				
Total, All Prescriptions	333,682,575			
PSYCHOACTIVES	34,385,085	28.23	168.97	24.90
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	26,207,824	21.52	155.27	51.37
ANTIBIOTICS	26,141,701	21.46	33.37	13.46
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	21,237,939	17.44	281.92	54.38
ACT ON JOINTS	17,675,882	14.51	124.58	37.13
ANTICONVULSANTS	15,729,436	12.91	289.44	35.31
HYPOTENSIVES	14,439,527	11.85	200.73	39.08
ADRENERGICS	13,289,762	10.91	64.75	21.32
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	169,107,156			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	**2,306**			
ACT ON JOINTS	**529**	**226.71**	**529.00**	**66.12**
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	**338**	**144.86**	**338.00**	**37.56**
HYPOGLYCEMICS	**270**	**115.71**	**270.00**	**33.75**
ACT ON STOMACH	**262**	**112.29**	**262.00**	**32.75**
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	**1,399**			

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-26

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
White				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 421,889,435			
PSYCHOACTIVES	46,516,088	40.51	176.50	23.32
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	35,550,790	30.96	197.19	52.89
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	30,294,669	26.38	294.72	51.05
ACT ON JOINTS	27,576,091	24.01	148.34	40.77
ANTIBIOTICS	24,853,753	21.64	34.69	14.80
HYPOTENSIVES	21,758,936	18.95	218.85	37.96
ANTICONVULSANTS	21,041,524	18.32	303.10	35.08
HYPOGLYCEMICS	17,139,011	14.92	257.51	34.28
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	224,730,862			
Black				
Total, All Prescriptions	108,438,683			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	9,979,805	23.81	294.98	54.29
PSYCHOACTIVES	8,032,440	19.17	120.26	19.73
ACT ON JOINTS	7,880,901	18.80	125.59	33.95
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	7,088,955	16.91	127.23	42.84
HYPOTENSIVES	6,765,870	16.14	209.33	36.24
ANTIBIOTICS	6,661,088	15.89	26.87	11.40
HYPOGLYCEMICS	5,231,693	12.48	252.59	36.14
ADRENERGICS	4,695,168	11.20	65.99	21.13
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	56,335,920			
Hispanic				
Total, All Prescriptions	90,106,760			
ANTIBIOTICS	14,244,184	15.60	24.16	10.71
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	5,212,205	5.71	91.69	53.47
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,895,352	5.36	67.12	37.93
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	4,664,729	5.11	12.89	5.94
ADRENERGICS	4,246,546	4.65	32.80	15.74
ACT ON JOINTS	3,572,043	3.91	75.25	34.64
HYPOGLYCEMICS	3,306,273	3.62	189.67	34.83
VITAMINS	3,120,934	3.42	14.61	8.48
ACT ON SKIN	2,950,574	3.23	24.54	15.49
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	46,212,840			

TABLE 2-26

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	51,886,893			
ANTIBIOTICS	6,016,233	18.12	25.02	9.08
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	4,775,995	14.38	22.20	7.08
ACT ON JOINTS	4,014,096	12.09	89.91	33.21
ANALGESICS	3,909,855	11.77	21.85	6.99
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,386,005	10.20	66.38	35.36
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,066,587	6.22	211.35	54.37
ACT ON SKIN	1,938,602	5.84	28.47	16.29
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	26,107,373			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	211,601,232			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	21,553,872	61.30	279.27	54.02
ACT ON JOINTS	19,914,206	56.64	155.53	42.91
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	19,418,396	55.23	199.42	55.71
PSYCHOACTIVES	16,700,242	47.50	136.28	21.34
HYPOTENSIVES	13,315,499	37.87	197.91	39.83
HYPOGLYCEMICS	11,953,812	34.00	244.52	36.74
ANTIBIOTICS	9,682,332	27.54	46.57	17.31
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	112,538,359			

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 2-27

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Major urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 703,863,104			
PSYCHOACTIVES	59,793,874	24.42	133.79	21.59
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	56,315,545	23	152.65	50.05
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	53,991,893	22.05	279.09	52.67
ACT ON JOINTS	50,016,885	20.43	132.67	38.95
ANTIBIOTICS	48,569,894	19.83	31.07	12.66
HYPOTENSIVES	35,364,366	14.44	201.05	38.03
HYPOGLYCEMICS	30,340,345	12.39	239.95	35.62
ANTICONVULSANTS	25,488,001	10.41	264.36	34.27
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	359,880,803			
Other urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	141,405,796			
PSYCHOACTIVES	12,477,492	22.15	136.43	21.75
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	10,793,248	19.16	152.05	48.62
ANTIBIOTICS	10,094,913	17.92	29.09	13.04
ACT ON JOINTS	9,987,735	17.73	138.83	41.22
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	9,684,532	17.2	297.72	53.15
HYPOTENSIVES	7,573,210	13.45	220.7	39.7
HYPOGLYCEMICS	6,285,765	11.16	251.73	34.02
ANTICONVULSANTS	5,820,537	10.33	285.19	34.54
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	72,717,432			
Rural county				
Total, All Prescriptions	38,654,103			
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,256,053	21.41	140.59	22.73
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,230,706	21.24	185.68	50.58
ACT ON JOINTS	2,952,718	19.41	148.62	42.07
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,830,860	18.61	296.43	49.65
ANTIBIOTICS	2,792,783	18.36	30.31	13.68
HYPOTENSIVES	2,026,905	13.32	217.41	37.09
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,888,634	12.42	267.06	35.16
ADRENERGICS	1,606,549	10.56	81.29	23.36
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	20,585,208			

TABLE 2-27

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: CALIFORNIA

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Unknown				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE),DELAWARE: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
TOTAL	60,573	46,158	(100%)	27,439	(59.45%)	16,808	(36.41%)	1,911	(4.14%)
Categorically Needy (Cash)	43,478	32,121	(100%)	20,156	(62.75%)	10,720	(33.37%)	1,245	(3.88%)
Aged	2,126	1,884	(100%)	1,614	(85.64%)	266	(14.14%)	*4*	(0.22%)
Blind & Disabled	6,796	6,004	(100%)	4,965	(82.70%)	996	(16.59%)	*42*	(0.71%)
Child	24,193	17,124	(100%)	9,535	(55.68%)	6,815	(39.80%)	774	(4.52%)
Adult	10,363	7,109	(100%)	4,043	(56.87%)	2,642	(37.17%)	424	(5.97%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	8,676	4,070	(100%)	1,864	(45.81%)	1,894	(46.55%)	311	(7.64%)
Aged	*35*	*30*	(100%)	*27*	(89.50%)	*3*	(9.12%)	*0*	(1.38%)
Blind & Disabled	344	264	(100%)	231	(87.71%)	*30*	(11.44%)	*2*	(0.85%)
Child	5,678	2,647	(100%)	1,171	(44.22%)	1,258	(47.54%)	218	(8.24%)
Adult	2,619	1,129	(100%)	436	(38.58%)	603	(53.43%)	*90*	(7.99%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Medically Needy	-	-		-		-		-	
Aged	-	-		-		-		-	
Blind & Disabled	-	-		-		-		-	
Child	-	-		-		-		-	
Adult	-	-		-		-		-	
Other	-	-		-		-		-	

TABLE 3-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE),DELAWARE: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	5,776	4,167	(100%)	2,983	(71.58%)	1,094	(26.24%)	***91***	(2.17%)
Aged	2,449	1,987	(100%)	1,537	(77.33%)	438	(22.05%)	***12***	(0.62%)
Blind & Disabled	1,362	1,100	(100%)	885	(80.39%)	204	(18.57%)	***11***	(1.04%)
Child	268	***65***	(100%)	***23***	(35.72%)	***35***	(53.78%)	***7***	(10.50%)
Adult	***50***	***12***	(100%)	***1***	(4.29%)	***10***	(89.29%)	***1***	(6.43%)
Other	1,647	1,003	(100%)	538	(53.64%)	406	(40.45%)	***59***	(5.91%)
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	9,954	5,801	(100%)	2,436	(41.99%)	3,100	(53.44%)	265	(4.57%)
Aged	600	468	(100%)	327	(69.96%)	136	(29.13%)	***4***	(0.91%)
Blind & Disabled	174	128	(100%)	***90***	(70.12%)	***32***	(25.26%)	***6***	(4.62%)
Child	6,909	4,287	(100%)	1,959	(45.70%)	2,132	(49.72%)	196	(4.58%)
Adult	2,271	918	(100%)	***60***	(6.51%)	800	(87.12%)	***58***	(6.37%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
UNKNOWN	-	-		-		-		-	

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, DELAWARE: 1992

	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Total	60,573	46,158	(100%)	27,439	(59.45%)	16,808	(36.41%)	1,911	(4.14%)
Age									
Under age 1	3,187	1,692	(100%)	211	(12.47%)	1,451	(85.73%)	***31***	(1.80%)
1 - 5	15,369	12,196	(100%)	7,371	(60.44%)	4,179	(34.27%)	646	(5.30%)
6 - 18	16,905	12,760	(100%)	6,774	(53.09%)	5,375	(42.12%)	611	(4.79%)
19 - 44	16,064	11,720	(100%)	6,730	(57.42%)	4,416	(37.68%)	574	(4.90%)
45 - 64	3,235	2,768	(100%)	2,250	(81.28%)	491	(17.75%)	***27***	(0.98%)
65 - 74	2,195	1,935	(100%)	1,616	(83.50%)	310	(16.01%)	***10***	(0.49%)
75+	3,618	3,086	(100%)	2,487	(80.60%)	586	(18.99%)	***13***	(0.41%)
Unknown	-	-		-		-		-	
Gender									
Female	38,363	29,156	(100%)	17,509	(60.05%)	10,387	(35.62%)	1,260	(4.32%)
Male	22,178	16,981	(100%)	9,921	(58.43%)	6,409	(37.74%)	651	(3.83%)
Unknown	***32***	***21***	(100%)	***9***	(42.52%)	***12***	(57.48%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	24,953	18,513	(100%)	11,109	(60.01%)	6,603	(35.67%)	801	(4.33%)
Black	30,656	24,040	(100%)	14,370	(59.78%)	8,698	(36.18%)	972	(4.04%)
Hispanic	3,533	2,556	(100%)	1,329	(51.99%)	1,110	(43.42%)	117	(4.59%)
Other	261	188	(100%)	107	(56.89%)	***76***	(40.54%)	***5***	(2.57%)
Unknown	1,170	861	(100%)	524	(60.84%)	321	(37.25%)	***16***	(1.91%)

TABLE 3-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, DELAWARE: 1992

	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Residence									
Major urban county	-	-		-		-		-	
Other urban county	45,902	35,296	(100%)	21,276	(60.28%)	12,516	(35.46%)	1,504	(4.26%)
Rural county	13,204	10,068	(100%)	6,125	(60.83%)	3,560	(35.35%)	384	(3.81%)
Unknown	1,467	794	(100%)	***38***	(4.79%)	732	(92.26%)	***23***	(2.95%)

NOTE:
- indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: DELAWARE

		USERS		DRUG SPENDING				PRESCRIPTIONS		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	60,573	44,026	72.68 %	12,971,550	$ 281.02	$ 294.63	$ 23.77	545,684	11.82	12.39
Categorically Needy (Cash)	43,478	32,755	75.34	9,373,657	291.82	286.17	25.33	370,077	11.52	11.29
Aged	2,126	1,889	88.85	1,385,468	735.35	733.43	27.30	50,741	26.93	26.86
Blind & Disabled	6,796	5,940	87.40	5,267,240	877.35	886.74	30.14	174,734	29.10	29.41
Child	24,193	16,545	68.39	1,109,385	64.78	67.05	13.87	79,997	4.67	4.83
Adult	10,363	8,381	80.87	1,611,564	226.69	192.28	24.95	64,604	9.08	7.70
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	8,676	6,225	71.75	624,301	153.40	100.28	20.25	30,823	7.57	4.95
Aged	***35***	***29***	***82.86***	***22,305***	***739.40***	***769.15***	***30.31***	***736***	***24.39***	***25.37***
Blind & Disabled	344	310	90.12	206,453	783.00	665.97	30.69	6,726	25.50	21.69
Child	5,678	3,844	67.70	195,296	73.78	50.80	14.28	13,675	5.16	3.55
Adult	2,619	2,042	77.97	200,247	177.40	98.06	20.67	9,686	8.58	4.74
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)	5,776	4,268	73.89	2,512,282	602.93	588.63	22.78	110,302	26.47	25.84
Aged	2,449	1,839	75.09	1,588,565	799.41	863.81	21.07	75,385	37.93	40.99
Blind & Disabled	1,362	1,105	81.13	787,044	715.33	712.25	27.95	28,155	25.59	25.47
Child	***268***	***195***	***72.76***	***6,741***	***103.57***	***34.56***	***15.82***	***426***	***6.55***	***2.18***
Adult	***50***	***27***	***54.00***	***612***	***52.48***	***22.67***	***13.60***	***45***	***3.88***	***1.67***
Other	1,647	1,102	66.91	129,320	128.98	117.34	20.56	6,291	6.27	5.70
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	9,954	6,700	67.31	461,310	79.52	68.85	13.38	34,483	5.94	5.14

TABLE 3-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: DELAWARE

		USERS		DRUG SPENDING				PRESCRIPTIONS		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
Aged	***600***	***29***	***4.83***	***4,654***	***9.95***	***160.48***	***21.85***	***213***	***0.45***	***7.33***
Blind & Disabled	***174***	***22***	***12.64***	***7,766***	***60.67***	***352.99***	***25.97***	***299***	***2.33***	***13.57***
Child	6,909	5,354	77.49	376,422	87.79	70.30	12.60	29,886	6.97	5.58
Adult	2,271	1,295	57.02	72,468	78.97	55.95	17.74	4,085	4.45	3.15
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

TABLE 3-4

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, 1992: DELAWARE

		USERS		DRUG SPENDING				PRESCRIPTIONS		
	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	60,573	44,026	72.68 %	12,971,550	$ 281.02	$ 294.63	$ 23.77	545,684	11.82	12.39
Age										
Under age 1	3,187	2,463	77.28	121,321	71.68	49.25	9.77	12,413	7.33	5.03
1 - 5	15,369	12,069	78.53	1,121,320	91.93	92.90	13.40	83,705	6.86	6.93
6 - 18	16,905	9,944	58.82	1,208,513	94.71	121.53	22.24	54,351	4.25	5.46
19 - 44	16,064	12,394	77.15	4,113,230	350.96	331.87	28.07	146,533	12.50	11.82
45 - 64	3,235	2,820	87.17	2,724,139	984.03	966.00	28.11	96,908	35.00	34.36
65 - 74	2,195	1,682	76.63	1,572,901	812.69	935.13	27.27	57,673	29.79	34.28
75+	3,618	2,654	73.36	2,110,126	683.86	795.07	22.42	94,101	30.49	35.45
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender										
Female	38,363	28,403	74.04	8,963,953	307.44	315.59	23.54	380,790	13.06	13.40
Male	22,178	15,601	70.34	4,003,260	235.75	256.60	24.31	164,707	9.69	10.55
Unknown	***32***	***22***	***68.75***	***4,337***	***204.89***	***197.13***	***23.19***	***187***	***8.83***	***8.50***
Race/Ethnicity										
White	24,953	18,994	76.12	7,024,382	379.43	369.82	23.64	297,082	16.04	15.64
Black	30,656	21,515	70.18	4,940,340	205.50	229.62	23.61	209,278	8.70	9.72
Hispanic	3,533	2,471	69.94	486,480	190.32	196.87	22.32	21,800	8.52	8.82
Other	261	186	71.26	59,734	317.59	321.15	27.39	2,181	11.59	11.72
Unknown	1,170	860	73.50	460,614	534.82	535.59	30.02	15,343	17.81	17.84
Residence										
Major urban county	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban county	45,902	33,502	72.99	10,145,826	287.44	302.84	24.34	416,922	11.81	12.44
Rural county	13,204	9,701	73.47	2,738,424	271.98	282.28	22.17	123,505	12.26	12.73
Unknown	1,467	823	56.10	87,300	110.01	106.07	16.61	5,257	6.62	6.38

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

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TABLE 3-5

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	11.82	15.64	6.11	7.09
Categorically Needy (Cash)	11.52	15.03	5.45	6.83
Aged	26.93	29.16	13.36	28.60
Blind & Disabled	29.10	32.04	14.64	24.29
Child	4.67	5.67	3.22	5.08
Adult	9.08	10.58	6.96	8.07
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	7.57	10.66	4.78	6.05
Aged	***24.39***	***25.51***	***16.00***	***7.20***
Blind & Disabled	25.50	27.60	9.91	19.57
Child	5.16	6.89	3.60	4.90
Adult	8.58	10.88	6.93	8.47
Other	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	26.47	29.88	18.24	13.62
Aged	37.93	39.42	32.76	36.21
Blind & Disabled	25.59	26.97	19.49	27.18
Child	***6.55***	***7.73***	***5.54***	***7.65***
Adult	***3.88***	***2.50***	***4.01***	***2.96***
Other	6.27	8.36	3.37	7.17
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	5.94	7.10	4.92	7.32
Aged	***0.45***	***0.38***	***0.32***	***10.18***
Blind & Disabled	***2.33***	***1.64***	***0.98***	***20.22***
Child	6.97	8.54	5.46	7.68
Adult	4.45	4.84	4.41	4.61
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-6

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	281.02	392.40	116.86	125.63
Categorically Needy (Cash)	291.82	399.98	108.17	122.12
Aged	735.35	801.70	330.67	916.49
Blind & Disabled	877.35	963.72	454.41	699.59
Child	64.78	82.16	40.19	67.22
Adult	226.69	296.86	130.52	156.91
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	153.40	235.39	80.61	105.33
Aged	***739.40***	***792.29***	***322.18***	***66.00***
Blind & Disabled	783.00	848.80	286.67	675.54
Child	73.78	101.54	48.58	70.15
Adult	177.40	234.89	136.04	176.38
Other	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	602.93	679.72	419.87	283.98
Aged	799.41	822.40	718.90	794.73
Blind & Disabled	715.33	743.05	591.25	788.67
Child	***103.57***	***141.21***	***74.95***	***122.09***
Adult	***52.48***	***36.00***	***55.07***	***27.48***
Other	128.98	191.70	49.61	103.05
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	79.52	98.06	62.20	111.81
Aged	***9.95***	***10.00***	***4.15***	***191.53***
Blind & Disabled	***60.67***	***46.29***	***19.36***	***504.53***
Child	87.79	113.91	61.97	107.61
Adult	78.97	138.39	74.42	80.37
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-7

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: DELAWARE

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	11.82	15.64	6.11	7.09
Age				
Under age 1	7.33	7.58	7.26	8.75
1 - 5	6.86	8.25	4.44	6.63
6 - 18	4.25	5.69	2.44	4.39
19 - 44	12.50	16.33	7.12	8.87
45 - 64	35.00	38.35	20.33	22.70
65 - 74	29.79	32.51	15.57	32.31
75+	30.49	32.00	24.22	24.31
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Gender				
Female	13.06	17.36	6.52	7.09
Male	9.69	12.61	5.44	7.09
Unknown	***8.83***	***15.22***	***4.10***	***0.00***
Race/Ethnicity				
White	16.04	21.06	8.44	9.20
Black	8.70	11.55	4.34	5.55
Hispanic	8.52	11.69	5.07	5.29
Other	11.59	16.85	4.36	9.10
Unknown	17.81	22.93	9.97	7.79
Residence				
Major urban county	-	-	-	-
Other urban county	11.81	15.51	6.07	7.15
Rural county	12.26	15.96	6.44	7.15
Unknown	6.62	36.63	5.20	2.47

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-8

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: DELAWARE

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	281.02	392.40	116.86	125.62
Age				
Under age 1	71.68	76.51	70.61	88.98
1 - 5	91.93	114.49	53.37	84.00
6 - 18	94.71	136.37	45.07	69.39
19 - 44	350.96	493.60	153.97	193.99
45 - 64	984.03	1,078.53	575.30	546.88
65 - 74	812.69	886.93	423.32	887.15
75+	683.86	724.29	516.71	478.58
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Gender				
Female	307.44	429.76	123.13	127.12
Male	235.75	326.43	106.84	122.72
Unknown	***204.89***	***419.22***	***46.35***	***0.00***
Race/Ethnicity				
White	379.43	520.67	166.42	176.42
Black	205.50	290.05	78.81	89.19
Hispanic	190.32	285.12	88.43	80.18
Other	317.59	492.40	83.34	143.17
Unknown	534.82	731.29	234.97	123.71
Residence				
Major urban county	-	-	-	-
Other urban county	287.44	398.85	117.39	126.57
Rural county	271.98	368.08	122.23	127.20
Unknown	110.01	699.50	81.68	39.16

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-9

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: DELAWARE

HICL Class	No. of Prescriptions	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Prescriptions per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions per User
Antibiotics	73,466	13.54 %	13.54 %	1.59	2.52
Psychoactives	69,845	12.87	26.41	1.51	7.24
Analgesics	33,986	6.26	32.67	0.74	3.34
Act on Trachea/Bronchi	30,284	5.58	38.25	0.66	2.06
Act on Skin	27,138	5.00	43.25	0.59	2.35
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	24,106	4.44	47.69	0.52	3.24
Act on Joints	22,186	4.09	51.78	0.48	2.48

EXPENDITURES OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: DELAWARE

HICL Class	Total Expenditures	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Expenditure per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure per User	Expenditure per Prescription
Psychoactives	$ 1,728,687	13.47 %	13.47 %	$ 37.45	$ 179.25	$ 24.75
Antibiotics	1,405,024	10.95	24.42	30.44	48.28	19.12
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	1,312,721	10.23	34.65	28.44	176.44	54.46
Calcium Antagonists	763,651	5.95	40.60	16.54	316.08	50.52
Act on Joints	617,793	4.81	45.41	13.38	69.20	27.85
Anticonvulsants	552,611	4.31	49.72	11.97	320.35	31.65
Hypotensives	492,417	3.84	53.56	10.67	227.02	35.74

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	50,741		
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,788	2.54	7.04
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	3,966	2.11	4.64
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,749	1.99	5.97
HYPOTENSIVES	3,041	1.61	6.00
VASOACTIVES	2,911	1.54	6.65
HYPOGLYCEMICS	2,812	1.49	7.77
ANALGESICS	2,694	1.43	4.32
ACT ON JOINTS	2,593	1.38	4.12
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	26,554		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	174,734		
PSYCHOACTIVES	35,144	5.85	11.35
ANALGESICS	11,142	1.86	5.50
ANTICONVULSANTS	10,271	1.71	10.60
ANTIBIOTICS	9,773	1.63	2.91
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	8,774	1.46	4.82
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	8,142	1.36	5.12
HYPOGLYCEMICS	7,961	1.33	10.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	91,207		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	79,997		
ANTIBIOTICS	26,106	1.52	2.15
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	12,797	0.75	1.77
ACT ON SKIN	8,440	0.49	1.66
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	47,343		

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TABLE 3-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	64,604		
ANTIBIOTICS	10,119	1.42	1.93
ANALGESICS	8,667	1.22	2.67
PSYCHOACTIVES	7,759	1.09	4.55
ACT ON JOINTS	5,663	0.8	1.84
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	3,228	0.45	1.64
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	35,436		
Other			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	*736*		
HYPOTENSIVES	*60*	*1.98*	*4.98*
HYPOGLYCEMICS	*54*	*1.80*	*6.77*
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	*48*	*1.58*	*3.40*
ACT ON JOINTS	*47*	*1.57*	*4.72*
VASOACTIVES	*45*	*1.51*	*5.06*
ANTIBIOTICS	*45*	*1.51*	*2.53*
PSYCHOACTIVES	*41*	*1.35*	*5.09*
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	*39*	*1.28*	*4.84*
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	*379*		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,726		
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,673	6.35	9.35
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	478	1.81	4.92
ANALGESICS	451	1.71	5.31
ANTICONVULSANTS	397	1.51	9.45
ANTIBIOTICS	372	1.41	2.28
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,371		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	13,675		
ANTIBIOTICS	4,591	1.73	1.62
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	2,026	0.77	1.27
ACT ON SKIN	1,208	0.46	1.07
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	7,825		

TABLE 3-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	9,686		
ANTIBIOTICS	1,564	1.39	1.21
ANALGESICS	1,132	1.00	1.50
PSYCHOACTIVES	965	0.86	2.51
ACT ON JOINTS	840	0.74	1.19
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	557	0.49	1.07
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,058		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Medically Needy			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	75,385		
PSYCHOACTIVES	9,768	4.92	9.59
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	7,073	3.56	8.21
CARDIAC STIMULANT	5,343	2.69	9.52
VASOACTIVES	4,044	2.03	7.93
ANALGESICS	3,639	1.83	6.01
ACT ON SKIN	3,583	1.80	4.71
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	3,525	1.77	7.02
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,484	1.75	8.03
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	40,459		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	28,155		
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,877	3.52	7.98
ANTICONVULSANTS	3,208	2.92	12.24
ANTIBIOTICS	2,779	2.53	3.90
ACT ON SKIN	1,534	1.39	3.90
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,183	1.08	4.46
ANALGESICS	1,072	0.97	4.39
VITAMINS	1,039	0.94	5.02
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	14,692		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	*426*		
ANTIBIOTICS	*109*	*1.68*	*0.82*
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	*51*	*0.79*	*0.67*
ADRENERGICS	*45*	*0.69*	*1.66*
ACT ON SKIN	*39*	*0.59*	*0.74*
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	*244*		

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TABLE 3-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	***45***		
VITAMINS	***10***	***0.85***	***0.90***
ANTIBIOTICS	***8***	***0.64***	***1.07***
ANALGESICS	***5***	***0.41***	***0.79***
PSYCHOACTIVES	***4***	***0.37***	***1.07***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***27***		
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,291		
ANTIBIOTICS	1,405	1.40	1.87
PSYCHOACTIVES	779	0.78	4.56
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	595	0.59	1.47
ACT ON SKIN	410	0.41	1.42
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,189		

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	*213*		
PSYCHOACTIVES	*46*	*0.10*	*3.08*
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	*15*	*0.03*	*1.37*
ANALGESICS	*13*	*0.03*	*1.58*
VASOACTIVES	*11*	*0.02*	*1.55*
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	*10*	*0.02*	*1.67*
ANTIBIOTICS	*9*	*0.02*	*0.70*
ACT ON SKIN	*8*	*0.02*	*0.93*
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	*112*		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	*299*		
PSYCHOACTIVES	*22*	*0.17*	*2.22*
ANALGESICS	*19*	*0.15*	*1.69*
HYPOGLYCEMICS	*17*	*0.13*	*2.46*
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	*16*	*0.13*	*2.68*
ACT ON JOINTS	*16*	*0.12*	*1.76*
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	*16*	*0.12*	*1.76*
ANTIBIOTICS	*14*	*0.11*	*1.75*
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	*13*	*0.10*	*1.59*
HYPOTENSIVES	*13*	*0.10*	*1.80*
ADRENERGICS	*12*	*0.09*	*2.96*
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	*158*		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	29,886		
ANTIBIOTICS	10,756	2.51	2.58
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	4,384	1.02	1.76
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	15,140		

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TABLE 3-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,085		
ANTIBIOTICS	780	0.85	1.26
VITAMINS	553	0.60	1.22
ANALGESICS	453	0.49	1.20
VAGINAL PREPS	244	0.27	1.04
ACT ON SKIN	205	0.22	1.49
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,235		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
UNKNOWN			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: DELAWARE

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Under Age 1			
Total, All Prescriptions	12,413		
ANTIBIOTICS	3,475	2.05	2.25
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,927	1.14	1.80
ACT ON SKIN	1,854	1.10	1.81
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	7,256		
Age 1-5			
Total, All Prescriptions	83,705		
ANTIBIOTICS	29,653	2.43	3.00
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	13,462	1.10	2.14
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	43,115		
Age 6-18			
Total, All Prescriptions	54,351		
ANTIBIOTICS	13,582	1.06	2.06
PSYCHOACTIVES	5,457	0.43	3.56
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	5,422	0.42	1.78
ACT ON SKIN	3,979	0.31	1.73
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	28,440		
Age 19-44			
Total, All Prescriptions	146,533		
PSYCHOACTIVES	28,679	2.45	8.50
ANTIBIOTICS	16,398	1.40	2.23
ANALGESICS	14,463	1.23	3.23
ACT ON JOINTS	8,591	0.73	2.15
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	8,303	0.71	3.71
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	76,434		

TABLE 3-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: DELAWARE

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Age 45-64			
Total, All Prescriptions	96,908		
PSYCHOACTIVES	15,634	5.65	10.83
ANALGESICS	6,635	2.40	5.83
HYPOGLYCEMICS	6,295	2.27	10.02
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,701	1.70	4.84
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	4,564	1.65	5.18
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,536	1.64	5.97
ACT ON JOINTS	4,510	1.63	4.03
ANTIBIOTICS	4,304	1.55	2.88
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	51,179		
Age 65-74			
Total, All Prescriptions	57,673		
PSYCHOACTIVES	6,811	3.52	9.41
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	3,731	1.93	5.35
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,559	1.84	6.63
HYPOGLYCEMICS	3,481	1.80	8.81
ANALGESICS	3,308	1.71	5.60
HYPOTENSIVES	2,920	1.51	6.59
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,870	1.48	5.28
VASOACTIVES	2,699	1.39	6.97
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	29,379		
Age 75+			
Total, All Prescriptions	94,101		
PSYCHOACTIVES	10,788	3.50	8.70
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	8,899	2.88	6.94
CARDIAC STIMULANT	6,063	1.96	8.39
VASOACTIVES	5,619	1.82	7.77
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	5,261	1.71	7.26
ANALGESICS	4,596	1.49	5.30
HYPOTENSIVES	4,304	1.39	7.25
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	4,210	1.36	6.48
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	49,740		

TABLE 3-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: DELAWARE

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Unknown			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY GENDER, 1992: DELAWARE

Gender	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Female			
Total, All Prescriptions	380,790		
PSYCHOACTIVES	48,059	1.65	7.41
ANTIBIOTICS	45,002	1.54	2.44
ANALGESICS	26,324	0.90	3.50
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	17,880	0.61	2.04
ACT ON JOINTS	17,629	0.60	2.63
ACT ON SKIN	17,408	0.60	2.42
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	16,709	0.57	3.37
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	15,822	0.54	5.49
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	204,833		
Male			
Total, All Prescriptions	164,707		
ANTIBIOTICS	28,442	1.67	2.67
PSYCHOACTIVES	21,781	1.28	6.91
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	12,392	0.73	2.09
ACT ON SKIN	9,722	0.57	2.22
ANTICONVULSANTS	7,668	0.45	10.32
ANALGESICS	7,641	0.45	2.88
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	87,646		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	187		
ANTIBIOTICS	***22***	***1.04***	***1.37***
ANALGESICS	***21***	***0.99***	***4.20***
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	***20***	***0.94***	***10.00***
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	***20***	***0.94***	***10.00***
VASOACTIVES	***15***	***0.71***	***7.50***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***98***		

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: DELAWARE

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
White			
Total, All Prescriptions	297,082		
PSYCHOACTIVES	47,210	2.55	8.77
ANTIBIOTICS	37,310	2.02	2.84
ANALGESICS	19,229	1.04	4.24
ACT ON SKIN	13,936	0.75	2.61
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	13,324	0.72	3.77
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	12,902	0.70	2.13
ANTICONVULSANTS	11,207	0.61	10.74
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	155,118		
Black			
Total, All Prescriptions	209,278		
ANTIBIOTICS	30,401	1.26	2.23
PSYCHOACTIVES	18,636	0.78	5.21
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	15,187	0.63	2.01
ANALGESICS	12,332	0.51	2.62
ACT ON SKIN	11,018	0.46	2.09
ACT ON JOINTS	10,224	0.43	2.28
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	8,852	0.37	2.72
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	106,650		
Hispanic			
Total, All Prescriptions	21,800		
ANTIBIOTICS	3,977	1.56	2.37
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,059	0.81	5.05
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,644	0.64	2.02
ANALGESICS	1,578	0.62	2.29
ACT ON SKIN	1,413	0.55	2.02
ADRENERGICS	1,210	0.47	3.32
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,881		

TABLE 3-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: DELAWARE

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,181		
PSYCHOACTIVES	272	1.45	6.18
ANTIBIOTICS	204	1.08	2.15
HYPOGLYCEMICS	152	0.81	8.44
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	124	0.66	3.02
ACT ON SKIN	121	0.64	2.81
HYPOTENSIVES	118	0.63	7.37
ACT ON JOINTS	112	0.60	2.73
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,103		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	15,343		
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,668	1.94	7.35
ANTIBIOTICS	1,574	1.83	3.04
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	825	0.96	4.34
ANALGESICS	751	0.87	3.43
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	705	0.82	4.90
ANTICONVULSANTS	669	0.78	10.62
ACT ON SKIN	650	0.75	3.14
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	646	0.75	6.04
HYPOTENSIVES	614	0.71	5.43
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	8,102		

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-17

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: DELAWARE

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Major urban county			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Other urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	416,922		
PSYCHOACTIVES	56,288	1.59	7.66
ANTIBIOTICS	55,494	1.57	2.52
ANALGESICS	26,873	0.76	3.34
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	22,486	0.64	2.06
ACT ON SKIN	20,426	0.58	2.34
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	18,991	0.54	3.28
ACT ON JOINTS	17,903	0.51	2.45
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	218,461		
Rural county			
Total, All Prescriptions	123,505		
ANTIBIOTICS	16,888	1.68	2.57
PSYCHOACTIVES	13,195	1.31	5.99
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	7,323	0.73	2.09
ANALGESICS	6,874	0.68	3.42
ACT ON SKIN	6,257	0.62	2.40
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,896	0.49	3.15
ANTICONVULSANTS	4,731	0.47	10.31
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	4,609	0.46	5.16
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	64,773		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	5,257		
ANTIBIOTICS	1,084	1.37	2.09
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	475	0.60	1.76
ACT ON SKIN	455	0.57	2.06
PSYCHOACTIVES	362	0.46	3.77
ADRENERGICS	289	0.36	3.11
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,665		

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 3-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 1,385,468			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	200,193	106.25	318.78	53.40
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	155,513	82.54	285.87	64.61
HYPOTENSIVES	114,715	60.89	226.26	37.72
ACT ON JOINTS	109,625	58.18	174.28	42.28
PSYCHOACTIVES	91,611	48.62	134.72	19.13
HYPOGLYCEMICS	78,592	41.71	217.10	27.95
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	750,249			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	5,267,240			
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,054,353	175.62	340.44	30.00
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	579,372	96.50	318.34	66.03
ANTICONVULSANTS	333,979	55.63	344.66	32.52
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	322,701	53.75	338.26	54.62
ANTIBIOTICS	283,601	47.24	84.53	29.02
ACT ON JOINTS	229,392	38.21	118.18	32.98
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,803,398			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,109,385			
ANTIBIOTICS	393,326	22.97	32.34	15.07
ACT ON SKIN	112,038	6.54	21.98	13.28
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	109,559	6.40	15.14	8.56
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	614,923			

TABLE 3-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,611,564			
ACT ON TISSUE	317,196	44.62	317,196.00	26,433.00
ANTIBIOTICS	193,601	27.23	36.91	19.13
PSYCHOACTIVES	176,592	24.84	103.51	22.76
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	132,482	18.64	96.21	45.48
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	819,871			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ *22,305*			
ACT ON JOINTS	*2,842*	*94.21*	*284.20*	*60.15*
HYPOTENSIVES	*2,595*	*86.03*	*216.27*	*43.44*
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	*2,370*	*78.55*	*236.97*	*85.65*
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	*1,992*	*66.05*	*332.08*	*73.80*
ANTIBIOTICS	*1,504*	*49.87*	*83.58*	*33.07*
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	*11,303*			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	206,453			
PSYCHOACTIVES	60,321	228.78	336.99	36.05
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	28,035	106.33	337.78	83.94
ANTICONVULSANTS	12,692	48.14	302.19	31.97
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	11,570	43.88	257.10	50.27
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	112,618			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	195,296			
ANTIBIOTICS	73,610	27.81	25.94	16.03
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	17,766	6.71	11.15	8.77
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	16,548	6.25	34.91	31.81
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	107,924			

TABLE 3-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	200,247			
ANTIBIOTICS	28,749	25.47	22.15	18.38
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	24,386	21.60	68.31	50.00
PSYCHOACTIVES	21,161	18.75	54.96	21.92
ACT ON JOINTS	20,234	17.93	28.58	24.09
ANALGESICS	9,691	8.59	12.85	8.56
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	104,221			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Medically Needy				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 1,588,565			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	169,731	85.41	291.63	53.66
PSYCHOACTIVES	167,362	84.22	164.40	17.13
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	135,286	68.08	311.72	38.83
ANTIBIOTICS	106,872	53.78	97.69	33.26
HYPOTENSIVES	93,494	47.05	246.04	30.98
VASOACTIVES	87,880	44.22	172.31	21.73
ACT ON SKIN	71,807	36.14	94.36	20.04
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	832,432			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	787,044			
ANTICONVULSANTS	123,561	112.30	471.61	38.52
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	89,416	81.27	337.42	75.58
ANTIBIOTICS	73,699	66.98	103.51	26.52
PSYCHOACTIVES	66,251	60.21	136.32	17.09
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	43,678	39.70	227.49	44.34
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	396,605			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	*6,741*			
ANTIBIOTICS	*1,894*	*29.10*	*14.13*	*17.32*
ADRENERGICS	*822*	*12.62*	*30.43*	*18.30*
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	*652*	*10.01*	*36.21*	*28.14*
ACT ON SKIN	*555*	*8.53*	*10.67*	*14.37*
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	*3,923*			

TABLE 3-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	***612***			
VITAMINS	***160***	***13.71***	***14.55***	***16.15***
ANTIBIOTICS	***92***	***7.91***	***13.19***	***12.27***
VAGINAL PREPS	***83***	***7.14***	***16.67***	***23.11***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***335***			
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	129,320			
PSYCHOACTIVES	23,410	23.35	136.90	30.04
ANTIBIOTICS	22,818	22.76	30.34	16.24
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,929	6.91	50.21	31.88
ADRENERGICS	6,538	6.52	42.73	18.66
ANTERIOR PTH	6,398	6.38	2,132.67	1,199.62
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	66,093			

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ *4,654*			
PSYCHOACTIVES	*810*	*1.73*	*53.97*	*17.50*
ANTERIOR PTH	*429*	*0.92*	*429.00*	*122.57*
METABOLIC INHIBITS/STIM	*418*	*0.89*	*209.25*	*93.00*
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	*387*	*0.83*	*64.52*	*54.53*
ANTIBIOTICS	*323*	*0.69*	*24.84*	*35.61*
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	*2,367*			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	*7,766*			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	*874*	*6.83*	*124.92*	*88.89*
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	*757*	*5.91*	*126.17*	*47.00*
ACT ON JOINTS	*558*	*4.36*	*62.04*	*35.33*
HYPOGLYCEMICS	*528*	*4.12*	*75.39*	*30.59*
PSYCHOACTIVES	*472*	*3.69*	*47.23*	*21.31*
ADRENERGICS	*441*	*3.44*	*110.20*	*37.17*
HYPOTENSIVES	*404*	*3.16*	*57.71*	*32.02*
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	*4,034*			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	376,422			
ANTIBIOTICS	157,462	36.73	37.78	14.64
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	37,885	8.84	15.25	8.64
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	195,347			

TABLE 3-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: DELAWARE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	72,468			
ANTIBIOTICS	11,359	12.38	18.29	14.57
VITAMINS	9,133	9.95	20.21	16.52
VAGINAL PREPS	4,742	5.17	20.26	19.41
ADRENERGICS	4,498	4.90	45.90	26.64
BIOLOGICALS	4,232	4.61	4,232.50	769.54
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,110	4.48	54.80	46.44
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	38,074			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
UNKNOWN				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: DELAWARE

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Under Age 1				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 121,321			
ANTIBIOTICS	36,630	21.64	23.68	10.54
ACT ON SKIN	19,335	11.42	18.92	10.43
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	18,257	10.79	17.05	9.47
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	74,222			
Age 1-5				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,121,320			
ANTIBIOTICS	449,342	36.84	45.48	15.15
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	110,720	9.08	17.61	8.22
ACT ON SKIN	100,934	8.28	24.88	12.82
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	660,996			
Age 6-18				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,208,513			
ANTIBIOTICS	252,375	19.78	38.33	18.58
ANTICONVULSANTS	101,867	7.98	412.42	44.17
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	100,116	7.85	81.00	36.08
ANTERIOR PTH	94,061	7.37	2,411.82	979.80
PSYCHOACTIVES	92,088	7.22	60.03	16.88
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	640,507			
Age 19-44				
Total, All Prescriptions	4,113,230			
PSYCHOACTIVES	884,189	75.44	261.98	30.83
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	417,557	35.63	190.75	60.70
ANTIBIOTICS	356,702	30.44	48.60	21.75
ACT ON TISSUE	317,196	27.06	317,196.00	26,433.00
ANTICONVULSANTS	282,446	24.10	379.63	34.14
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,258,090			

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TABLE 3-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: DELAWARE

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Age 45-64				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,724,139			
PSYCHOACTIVES	406,287	146.76	281.56	25.99
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	297,414	107.43	306.30	63.27
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	247,025	89.23	325.03	54.46
HYPOTENSIVES	171,649	62.00	268.62	41.08
HYPOGLYCEMICS	160,790	58.08	256.03	25.54
ACT ON JOINTS	160,345	57.92	143.29	35.55
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,443,510			
Age 65-74				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,572,901			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	191,327	98.86	351.70	66.66
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	184,180	95.16	342.98	51.75
PSYCHOACTIVES	137,922	71.26	190.50	20.25
HYPOTENSIVES	102,796	53.11	232.05	35.20
ACT ON JOINTS	99,842	51.59	170.38	39.78
HYPOGLYCEMICS	91,092	47.07	230.61	26.17
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	807,159			
Age 75+				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,110,126			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	234,469	75.99	323.41	44.57
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	223,215	72.34	281.13	55.90
PSYCHOACTIVES	187,849	60.88	151.49	17.41
HYPOTENSIVES	143,801	46.60	242.09	33.41
VASOACTIVES	131,523	42.62	181.91	23.41
ANTIBIOTICS	122,134	39.58	84.17	30.57
ACT ON JOINTS	120,380	39.01	196.70	39.15
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,163,371			

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TABLE 3-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: DELAWARE

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Unknown				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-23

EXPENDITURE ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY GENDER, 1992: DELAWARE

Gender	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Female				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 8,963,953			
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,090,140	37.39	167.97	22.68
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	907,901	31.14	182.90	54.34
ANTIBIOTICS	873,926	29.97	47.43	19.42
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	597,250	20.48	315.67	49.86
ACT ON JOINTS	518,324	17.78	77.30	29.40
HYPOTENSIVES	389,882	13.37	232.77	36.40
ACT ON TISSUE	322,489	11.06	161,244.50	23,034.93
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,699,912			
Male				
Total, All Prescriptions	4,003,260			
PSYCHOACTIVES	638,359	37.59	202.46	29.31
ANTIBIOTICS	530,840	31.26	49.79	18.66
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	404,613	23.83	163.61	54.74
ANTICONVULSANTS	254,283	14.97	342.24	33.16
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	165,009	9.72	316.11	52.92
ACT ON SKIN	147,177	8.67	33.68	15.14
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,140,281			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	**4,337**			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	**1,392**	**65.76**	**696.00**	**69.60**
LIPIDS/SUGAR/AMINOS	**649**	**30.66**	**324.50**	**129.80**
ACT ON JOINTS	**360**	**17.01**	**90.00**	**30.00**
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	**2,401**			

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 3-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: DELAWARE

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
White				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 7,024,382			
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,221,005	65.96	226.70	25.86
ANTIBIOTICS	772,553	41.73	58.74	20.71
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	741,457	40.05	209.69	55.65
ANTICONVULSANTS	355,242	19.19	340.60	31.70
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	328,672	17.75	315.42	46.14
ACT ON JOINTS	293,649	15.86	79.52	28.84
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,712,578			
Black				
Total, All Prescriptions	4,940,340			
ANTIBIOTICS	524,081	21.80	38.37	17.24
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	438,100	18.22	134.55	49.49
PSYCHOACTIVES	419,283	17.44	117.15	22.50
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	379,267	15.78	320.60	54.48
ACT ON TISSUE	322,489	13.41	161,244.50	23,034.93
ACT ON JOINTS	269,301	11.20	60.11	26.34
HYPOTENSIVES	237,298	9.87	231.74	37.31
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,589,819			
Hispanic				
Total, All Prescriptions	486,480			
ANTIBIOTICS	71,211	27.86	42.46	17.91
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	58,922	23.05	141.30	60.06
PSYCHOACTIVES	40,422	15.81	99.07	19.63
ACT ON JOINTS	25,413	9.94	48.59	23.82
ADRENERGICS	24,266	9.49	66.48	20.05
HYPOGLYCEMICS	23,313	9.12	226.34	26.37
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	243,547			

TABLE 3-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: DELAWARE

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	59,734			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	11,151	59.29	271.98	89.93
PSYCHOACTIVES	5,609	29.82	127.48	20.62
ACT ON JOINTS	5,047	26.83	123.10	45.06
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,586	24.38	254.78	68.45
HYPOGLYCEMICS	4,383	23.30	243.50	28.84
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	30,776			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	460,614			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	63,091	73.26	332.06	76.47
PSYCHOACTIVES	42,368	49.19	186.64	25.40
ANTIBIOTICS	34,029	39.51	65.82	21.62
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	32,263	37.46	301.52	49.94
ANTICONVULSANTS	28,321	32.88	449.54	42.33
HYPOTENSIVES	24,750	28.74	219.03	40.31
ACT ON JOINTS	24,383	28.31	127.66	40.64
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	249,205			

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 3-25

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: DELAWARE

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Major urban county				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Other urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 10,145,826			
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,482,958	42.01	201.87	26.35
ANTIBIOTICS	1,083,484	30.70	49.25	19.52
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,046,351	29.64	180.69	55.10
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	566,661	16.05	320.33	51.03
ACT ON JOINTS	498,399	14.12	68.25	27.84
HYPOTENSIVES	381,421	10.81	232.01	35.97
ANTICONVULSANTS	380,979	10.79	303.33	30.11
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,440,253			
Rural county				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,738,424			
ANTIBIOTICS	303,615	30.16	46.12	17.98
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	255,328	25.36	164.52	52.15
PSYCHOACTIVES	240,791	23.92	109.35	18.25
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	194,020	19.27	308.46	49.13
ANTICONVULSANTS	169,774	16.86	369.88	35.89
ACT ON JOINTS	115,663	11.49	76.24	28.14
HYPOTENSIVES	109,211	10.85	213.30	34.81
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,388,402			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	87,300			
ANTIBIOTICS	17,925	22.59	34.54	16.54
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	11,042	13.92	113.84	50.42
ACT ON SKIN	6,349	8.00	28.73	13.95
ADRENERGICS	6,010	7.57	64.62	20.80
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,938	6.22	51.44	13.64
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	46,264			

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 4-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), GEORGIA: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
TOTAL	874,571	674,650	(100%)	413,874	(61.35%)	231,711	(34.35%)	29,065	(4.31%)
Categorically Needy (Cash)	645,804	493,331	(100%)	329,676	(66.83%)	146,092	(29.61%)	17,563	(3.56%)
Aged	49,963	44,686	(100%)	39,091	(87.48%)	5,395	(12.07%)	199	(0.45%)
Blind & Disabled	131,923	113,816	(100%)	96,147	(84.48%)	16,627	(14.61%)	1,043	(0.92%)
Child	317,667	228,001	(100%)	129,805	(56.93%)	88,489	(38.81%)	9,707	(4.26%)
Adult	151,079	106,828	(100%)	64,634	(60.50%)	35,581	(33.31%)	6,614	(6.19%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	95,324	40,593	(100%)	18,956	(46.70%)	18,749	(46.19%)	2,888	(7.11%)
Aged	-	-		-		-		-	
Blind & Disabled	-	-		-		-		-	
Child	68,017	29,333	(100%)	13,680	(46.64%)	13,686	(46.66%)	1,967	(6.71%)
Adult	27,332	11,260	(100%)	5,276	(46.85%)	5,064	(44.97%)	921	(8.18%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Medically Needy	2,698	706	(100%)	***53***	(7.50%)	475	(67.21%)	179	(25.29%)
Aged	***231***	***39***	(100%)	***8***	(20.04%)	***15***	(38.79%)	***16***	(41.16%)
Blind & Disabled	***421***	***72***	(100%)	***11***	(14.69%)	***37***	(51.17%)	***24***	(34.15%)
Child	943	275	(100%)	***19***	(6.82%)	188	(68.51%)	***68***	(24.67%)
Adult	***72***	***12***	(100%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***11***	(92.25%)	***1***	(7.75%)
Other	1,056	310	(100%)	***16***	(5.17%)	224	(72.35%)	***70***	(22.48%)

TABLE 4-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), GEORGIA: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	57,016	37,656	(100%)	28,051	(74.49%)	8,344	(22.16%)	1,261	(3.35%)
Aged	34,555	26,252	(100%)	21,226	(80.86%)	4,624	(17.61%)	402	(1.53%)
Blind & Disabled	20,902	10,344	(100%)	6,443	(62.29%)	3,109	(30.06%)	791	(7.65%)
Child	2,083	1,051	(100%)	377	(35.82%)	607	(57.77%)	***67***	(6.41%)
Adult	***1***	***0***	(100%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***0***	(100.00%)
Other	***16***	***9***	(100%)	***5***	(51.43%)	***4***	(48.57%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	179,238	102,365	(100%)	37,139	(36.28%)	58,051	(56.71%)	7,175	(7.01%)
Aged	14,634	10,866	(100%)	6,978	(64.21%)	3,505	(32.26%)	384	(3.53%)
Blind & Disabled	-	-		-		-		-	
Child	115,348	69,756	(100%)	28,460	(40.80%)	35,994	(51.60%)	5,303	(7.60%)
Adult	49,373	21,742	(100%)	1,702	(7.83%)	18,552	(85.33%)	1,488	(6.84%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
UNKNOWN	***1***	***0***	(100%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***0***	(100.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, GEORGIA: 1992

	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Total	874,571	674,650	(100%)	413,874	(61.35%)	231,711	(34.35%)	29,065	(4.31%)
Age									
Under age 1	43,367	22,292	(100%)	1,951	(8.75%)	19,798	(88.81%)	544	(2.44%)
1 - 5	200,367	159,394	(100%)	94,862	(59.51%)	55,008	(34.51%)	9,524	(5.98%)
6 - 18	223,060	168,142	(100%)	88,444	(52.60%)	71,341	(42.43%)	8,357	(4.97%)
19 - 44	225,836	167,134	(100%)	97,493	(58.33%)	61,056	(36.53%)	8,585	(5.14%)
45 - 64	60,962	51,242	(100%)	41,008	(80.03%)	9,225	(18.00%)	1,008	(1.97%)
65 - 74	47,056	41,362	(100%)	34,643	(83.76%)	6,224	(15.05%)	495	(1.20%)
75+	73,923	65,085	(100%)	55,473	(85.23%)	9,060	(13.92%)	552	(0.85%)
Unknown	-	-		-		-		-	
Gender									
Female	566,867	439,703	(100%)	276,482	(62.88%)	144,150	(32.78%)	19,071	(4.34%)
Male	307,693	234,937	(100%)	137,383	(58.48%)	87,560	(37.27%)	9,994	(4.25%)
Unknown	***11***	***10***	(100%)	***9***	(92.31%)	***1***	(7.69%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	341,281	251,692	(100%)	149,125	(59.25%)	90,037	(35.77%)	12,530	(4.98%)
Black	487,925	386,081	(100%)	237,445	(61.50%)	132,880	(34.42%)	15,757	(4.08%)
Hispanic	8,754	5,552	(100%)	2,040	(36.74%)	3,171	(57.11%)	341	(6.15%)
Other	4,314	2,721	(100%)	1,073	(39.43%)	1,563	(57.44%)	***85***	(3.13%)
Unknown	32,297	28,603	(100%)	24,191	(84.58%)	4,060	(14.19%)	352	(1.23%)

TABLE 4-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, GEORGIA: 1992

				CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE)					
	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Residence									
Major urban county	156,034	120,011	(100%)	69,936	(58.27%)	45,134	(37.61%)	4,942	(4.12%)
Other urban county	343,902	261,617	(100%)	155,807	(59.56%)	94,358	(36.07%)	11,453	(4.38%)
Rural county	374,635	293,022	(100%)	188,131	(64.20%)	92,220	(31.47%)	12,671	(4.32%)
Unknown	-	-		-		-		-	

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
		Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	874,571	697,231	79.72 %	194,337,910	$ 288.05	$ 278.72	$ 20.40	9,525,674	14.12	13.66
Categorically Needy (Cash)	645,804	524,437	81.21	141,954,060	287.74	270.67	20.95	6,776,096	13.73	12.92
Aged	49,963	47,244	94.56	28,800,850	644.52	609.61	21.83	1,319,398	29.52	27.92
Blind & Disabled	131,923	121,283	91.93	75,853,550	666.45	625.42	24.24	3,128,836	27.49	25.79
Child	317,667	229,720	72.31	17,721,707	77.72	77.14	14.50	1,221,834	5.35	5.31
Adult	151,079	130,633	86.47	19,577,953	183.26	149.86	17.70	1,106,028	10.35	8.46
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	95,324	74,874	78.55	4,748,152	116.97	63.41	15.92	298,220	7.34	3.98
Aged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	68,017	51,130	75.17	2,792,233	95.19	54.61	14.94	186,947	6.37	3.65
Adult	27,332	23,765	86.95	1,955,919	173.70	82.30	17.58	111,273	9.88	4.68
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	2,698	1,779	65.94	238,742	337.96	134.20	28.63	8,340	11.80	4.68
Aged	***231***	***189***	***81.82***	***28,668***	***741.40***	***151.68***	***25.53***	***1,123***	***29.03***	***5.94***
Blind & Disabled	***421***	***348***	***82.66***	***111,899***	***1,565.02***	***321.54***	***45.65***	***2,451***	***34.27***	***7.04***
Child	943	580	61.51	49,650	180.60	85.60	22.44	2,213	8.04	3.81
Adult	***72***	***21***	***29.17***	***1,365***	***115.32***	***64.98***	***17.73***	***77***	***6.52***	***3.67***
Other	1,056	663	62.78	47,161	152.37	71.13	19.05	2,476	8.00	3.73
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	57,016	52,813	92.63	36,291,821	963.78	687.17	21.92	1,655,553	43.96	31.34
Aged	34,555	33,302	96.37	25,876,856	985.72	777.03	20.82	1,242,859	47.34	37.32
Blind & Disabled	20,902	18,942	90.62	10,349,683	1,000.55	546.38	25.34	408,373	39.48	21.55
Child	2,083	1,093	52.47	64,710	61.56	59.20	15.10	4,285	4.07	3.92
Adult	***1***	***1***	***100.00***	***207***	***828.00***	***207.00***	***20.70***	***10***	***41.45***	***10.36***
Other	***16***	***8***	***50.00***	***364***	***41.62***	***45.53***	***14.56***	***25***	***2.91***	***3.18***
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	179,238	134,175	74.86	11,105,135	108.48	82.76	14.10	787,465	7.69	5.86
Aged	14,634	2,743	18.74	563,806	51.88	205.54	25.93	21,747	2.00	7.92
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	115,348	91,959	79.72	7,845,989	112.47	85.32	13.72	571,744	8.19	6.21
Adult	49,373	39,575	80.16	2,695,340	123.96	68.10	13.90	193,973	8.92	4.90
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***1***	***0***	***0.00***	***0***	***0.00***	***0.00***	***0.00***	***0***	***0.00***	***0.00***

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

TABLE 4-4

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, 1992: GEORGIA

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	874,571	697,231	79.72 %	194,337,910	$ 288.05	$ 278.72	$ 20.40	9,525,674	14.11	13.66
Age										
Under age 1	43,367	34,347	79.20	2,281,150	102.33	66.41	11.37	200,645	9.00	5.84
1 - 5	200,367	160,315	80.01	16,577,507	104.00	103.40	13.95	1,188,628	7.45	7.41
6 - 18	223,060	149,034	66.81	15,738,182	93.60	105.60	18.78	838,181	4.98	5.62
19 - 44	225,836	190,957	84.56	42,152,290	252.20	220.74	20.56	2,050,179	12.26	10.73
45 - 64	60,962	55,735	91.43	39,376,480	768.44	706.49	24.03	1,638,563	31.97	29.39
65 - 74	47,056	40,620	86.32	30,080,437	727.25	740.53	23.05	1,304,933	31.54	32.12
75+	73,923	66,223	89.58	48,131,864	739.52	726.81	20.89	2,304,545	35.40	34.79
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender										
Female	566,867	462,629	81.61	137,407,827	312.50	297.01	20.04	6,856,744	15.59	14.82
Male	307,693	234,592	76.24	56,926,040	242.30	242.65	21.33	2,668,768	11.35	11.37
Unknown	***11***	***10***	***90.91***	***4,043***	***414.66***	***404.30***	***24.96***	***162***	***16.61***	***16.20***
Race/Ethnicity										
White	341,281	285,541	83.67	96,133,413	381.94	336.67	20.98	4,582,493	18.20	16.04
Black	487,925	372,365	76.32	77,800,159	201.51	208.93	19.22	4,048,217	10.48	10.87
Hispanic	8,754	5,958	68.06	642,210	115.66	107.78	16.66	38,554	6.94	6.47
Other	4,314	3,223	74.71	477,350	175.41	148.10	16.63	28,712	10.55	8.90
Unknown	32,297	30,144	93.33	19,284,778	674.22	639.75	23.30	827,698	28.93	27.45
Residence										
Major urban county	156,034	111,030	71.16	23,295,088	194.10	209.80	20.61	1,130,127	9.41	10.17
Other urban county	343,902	273,158	79.43	70,273,998	268.61	257.26	20.05	3,505,575	13.39	12.83
Rural county	374,635	313,043	83.56	100,768,824	343.89	321.90	20.61	4,889,972	16.68	15.62
Unknown	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

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TABLE 4-5

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	14.12	18.07	7.58	9.89
Categorically Needy (Cash)	13.73	17.29	6.30	8.63
Aged	29.52	31.12	17.95	28.61
Blind & Disabled	27.49	29.93	13.58	23.71
Child	5.35	6.47	3.67	5.82
Adult	10.35	11.87	7.69	9.77
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	7.34	8.75	5.83	7.89
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	6.37	7.81	4.89	6.63
Adult	9.88	11.20	8.38	10.57
Other	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	11.80	15.66	9.55	16.65
Aged	***29.03***	***24.00***	***24.02***	***36.21***
Blind & Disabled	***34.27***	***29.97***	***34.89***	***35.21***
Child	8.04	9.21	6.51	11.97
Adult	***6.52***	-	***5.75***	***15.70***
Other	8.00	9.78	7.17	10.25
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	43.96	46.62	36.19	36.15
Aged	47.34	48.17	43.70	45.22
Blind & Disabled	39.48	43.79	31.85	34.33
Child	4.07	8.28	1.53	3.44
Adult	***41.45***	-	-	***41.45***
Other	***2.91***	***1.88***	***4.00***	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	7.69	8.16	7.22	9.03
Aged	2.00	1.90	1.51	8.22
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	8.19	9.62	6.95	8.94
Adult	8.92	9.36	8.83	9.57
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-6

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	288.05	378.29	139.15	190.24
Categorically Needy (Cash)	287.74	369.28	119.56	156.17
Aged	644.52	677.59	404.67	648.99
Blind & Disabled	666.45	718.14	370.04	627.32
Child	77.72	95.63	50.20	89.14
Adult	183.26	213.43	131.77	165.44
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	116.97	144.32	88.30	123.55
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	95.19	122.61	67.68	95.82
Adult	173.70	200.62	144.01	182.76
Other	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	337.96	439.57	272.70	481.21
Aged	***741.40***	***711.77***	***678.90***	***814.72***
Blind & Disabled	***1565.02***	***1063.33***	***1575,86***	***1764.51***
Child	180.60	183.22	150.31	263.96
Adult	***115.32***	-	***91.40***	***400.16***
Other	152.37	***198.79***	144.37	167.46
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	963.78	984.96	877.59	1063.03
Aged	985.72	985.69	978.42	1071.37
Blind & Disabled	1000.55	1033.31	895.89	1145.12
Child	61.56	127.61	21.82	50.67
Adult	***828.00***	-	-	***828.00***
Other	***41.62***	***24.05***	***60.23***	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	108.48	119.35	97.65	139.85
Aged	51.88	48.71	40.06	217.71
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	112.47	135.90	90.58	135.35
Adult	123.96	132.15	122.26	135.84
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-7

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: GEORGIA

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	14.11	18.07	7.58	9.89
Age				
Under age 1	9.00	10.25	8.82	10.91
1 - 5	7.45	8.67	5.22	8.20
6 - 18	4.98	6.28	3.30	5.60
19 - 44	12.26	14.94	8.19	10.83
45 - 64	31.97	34.73	19.87	30.61
65 - 74	31.54	33.80	19.21	28.64
75+	35.40	36.58	28.31	33.98
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Gender				
Female	15.59	19.83	8.17	10.18
Male	11.35	14.53	6.60	9.35
Unknown	***16.61***	***17.66***	***4.00***	-
Race/Ethnicity				
White	18.20	23.31	10.54	12.43
Black	10.48	13.56	5.32	7.58
Hispanic	6.94	9.86	5.01	7.34
Other	10.55	12.50	9.04	***13.62***
Unknown	28.93	30.96	17.22	24.92
Residence				
Major urban county	9.41	12.47	5.00	6.49
Other urban county	13.39	17.28	7.42	9.71
Rural county	16.68	20.81	9.00	11.39
Unknown	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-8

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: GEORGIA

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	288.05	378.29	139.15	190.23
Age				
Under age 1	102.33	125.11	99.54	122.12
1 - 5	104.00	122.40	69.81	118.15
6 - 18	93.60	125.68	53.16	99.18
19 - 44	252.20	316.33	154.24	220.61
45 - 64	768.44	825.27	509.46	826.71
65 - 74	727.25	772.89	474.28	713.90
75+	739.52	759.52	614.90	774.75
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Gender				
Female	312.50	409.34	143.96	182.35
Male	242.30	315.78	131.23	205.28
Unknown	***414.66***	***442.55***	***80.00***	-
Race/Ethnicity				
White	381.94	502.31	200.41	253.94
Black	201.51	268.19	90.76	130.59
Hispanic	115.66	167.06	70.90	224.22
Other	175.41	205.89	151.92	***222.38***
Unknown	674.22	719.85	412.92	551.90
Residence				
Major urban county	194.10	262.45	94.96	132.35
Other urban county	268.61	356.76	133.58	181.87
Rural county	343.89	439.18	166.48	220.38
Unknown	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-9

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: GEORGIA

HICL Class	No. of Prescriptions	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Prescriptions per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions per User
Antibiotics	1,224,947	13.17 %	13.20 %	1.82	2.57
Psychoactives	931,753	10.02	23.22	1.38	4.95
Analgesics	638,008	6.86	30.08	0.95	3.33
Act on Kidney/Urinary Tract	456,365	4.91	34.99	0.68	6.01
Hypotensives	427,505	4.60	39.59	0.63	7.25
Act on Joints	421,539	4.53	44.12	0.62	2.64
Act on Skin	393,972	4.24	48.36	0.58	2.16
Calcium Antagonists	381,347	4.10	52.46	0.57	6.73

EXPENDITURES OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: GEORGIA

HICL Class	Total Expenditures	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Expenditure per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure per User	Expenditure per Prescription
Antibiotics	$ 26,017,823	13.99 %	13.99 %	$ 38.56	$ 54.50	$ 21.24
Calcium Antagonists	16,314,270	8.77	22.76	24.18	287.71	42.78
Psychoactives	16,155,873	8.69	31.45	23.95	85.89	17.34
Hypotensives	12,262,531	6.60	38.05	18.18	207.98	28.68
Antihistamines/Serot, Immuno	11,385,894	6.12	44.17	16.88	86.24	38.73
Hypoglycemics	7,392,192	3.98	48.15	10.96	209.22	25.23
Act on Joints	7,192,207	3.87	52.02	10.66	45.02	17.06

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,319,398		
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	129,649	2.90	6.47
HYPOTENSIVES	124,928	2.80	7.75
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	105,594	2.36	7.27
CARDIAC STIMULANT	86,352	1.93	7.40
ACT ON JOINTS	76,543	1.71	4.18
ANALGESICS	74,696	1.67	4.13
PSYCHOACTIVES	69,436	1.55	4.89
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	667,198		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	3,128,836		
PSYCHOACTIVES	441,744	3.88	7.82
ANALGESICS	227,139	2.00	4.67
ANTIBIOTICS	189,626	1.67	2.77
HYPOTENSIVES	185,365	1.63	7.40
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	174,039	1.53	5.97
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	167,902	1.48	6.81
ACT ON JOINTS	150,656	1.32	3.61
HYPOGLYCEMICS	145,833	1.28	8.75
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,682,304		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,221,834		
ANTIBIOTICS	396,286	1.74	2.24
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	207,113	0.91	1.94
ACT ON SKIN	124,262	0.55	1.69
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	727,661		

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TABLE 4-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,106,028		
ANTIBIOTICS	181,795	1.70	2.06
ANALGESICS	165,886	1.55	2.50
PSYCHOACTIVES	89,628	0.84	2.86
ACT ON JOINTS	81,193	0.76	1.72
ACT ON SKIN	44,962	0.42	1.87
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	563,463		
Other			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Aged			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-
Blind and Disabled			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	186,947		
ANTIBIOTICS	61,564	2.10	1.52
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	29,682	1.01	1.20
ACT ON SKIN	17,218	0.59	1.02
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	108,465		
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	111,273		
ANTIBIOTICS	19,993	1.78	1.21
ANALGESICS	15,998	1.42	1.30
ACT ON JOINTS	8,285	0.74	0.94
PSYCHOACTIVES	7,738	0.69	1.36
ACT ON SKIN	4,885	0.43	1.09
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	56,899		
Other			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Medically Needy			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	***1,123***		
ANALGESICS	***90***	***2.32***	***1.25***
HYPOTENSIVES	***83***	***2.15***	***1.66***
PSYCHOACTIVES	***81***	***2.09***	***1.39***
CARDIAC STIMULANT	***80***	***2.08***	***1.30***
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	***77***	***1.98***	***1.13***
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	***69***	***1.79***	***1.10***
ANTIBIOTICS	***57***	***1.47***	***0.81***
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	***56***	***1.46***	***0.88***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***593***		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	***2,451***		
ANALGESICS	***256***	***3.58***	***1.59***
PSYCHOACTIVES	***255***	***3.57***	***1.77***
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	***193***	***2.70***	***1.71***
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	***146***	***2.04***	***1.24***
ANTIBIOTICS	***141***	***1.97***	***0.97***
HYPOTENSIVES	***135***	***1.88***	***1.46***
HYPOGLYCEMICS	***123***	***1.72***	***1.81***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***1,249***		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,213		
ANTIBIOTICS	603	2.19	1.49
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	205	0.75	1.27
PSYCHOACTIVES	201	0.73	1.97
ACT ON SKIN	157	0.57	1.29
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,166		

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TABLE 4-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Medically Needy			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	***77***		
ANALGESICS	***10***	***0.87***	***1.47***
ANTIBIOTICS	***9***	***0.72***	***1.06***
ACT ON SKIN	***5***	***0.45***	***1.32***
ANDRENERGICS	***5***	***0.43***	***1.29***
ADRENOCORTICOIDS	***5***	***0.39***	***1.52***
PSYCHOACTIVES	***4***	***0.37***	***0.89***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***38***		
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,476		
ANTIBIOTICS	692	2.24	1.56
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	247	0.80	1.18
PSYCHOACTIVES	213	0.69	1.70
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	173	0.56	1.29
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,325		

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,242,859		
PSYCHOACTIVES	140,124	5.34	7.90
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	97,333	3.71	6.86
CARDIAC STIMULANT	85,977	3.28	7.85
ANALGESICS	67,445	2.57	5.17
VITAMINS	63,865	2.43	6.88
HYPOTENSIVES	61,411	2.34	7.22
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	58,431	2.23	6.84
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	55,258	2.10	6.12
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	629,845		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	408,373		
PSYCHOACTIVES	61,816	5.98	6.43
ANALGESICS	27,063	2.62	3.63
ANTICONVULSANTS	22,826	2.21	8.00
ANTIBIOTICS	21,414	2.07	2.09
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	21,380	2.07	4.46
HYPOTENSIVES	21,325	2.06	5.12
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	18,497	1.79	4.44
CARDIAC STIMULANT	17,759	1.72	5.17
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	212,079		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,285		
ANTIBIOTICS	1,393	1.32	1.72
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	739	0.70	1.48
PSYCHOACTIVES	431	0.41	1.43
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,562		

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TABLE 4-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	10		
ANTIBIOTICS	1	***5.45***	***1.36***
ANTIADRENERGICS	1	***5.45***	***1.36***
ANALGESICS	1	***4.36***	***1.09***
HYPOTENSIVES	1	***4.36***	***1.09***
VAGINAL PREPS	1	***4.36***	***1.09***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	6		
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	25		
ANTIBIOTICS	9	***1.03***	***1.80***
PSYCHOACTIVES	5	***0.57***	***5.00***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	14		

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 4-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	21,747		
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,014	0.19	1.98
ANALGESICS	1,646	0.15	1.61
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,623	0.15	1.88
HYPOTENSIVES	1,449	0.13	1.88
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	1,303	0.12	1.52
CARDIAC STIMULANT	1,261	0.12	1.87
ANTIBIOTICS	1,094	0.10	1.01
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,000	0.09	1.98
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,390		
Blind and Disabled			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	571,744		
ANTIBIOTICS	212,406	3.04	2.74
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	98,534	1.41	1.95
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	310,940		
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	193,973		
VITAMINS	43,266	1.99	2.06
ANTIBIOTICS	31,329	1.44	1.48
ANALGESICS	21,385	0.98	1.36
MINERALS	19,960	0.92	1.54
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	115,939		
Other			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-
UNKNOWN			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

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SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: GEORGIA

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Under Age 1			
Total, All Prescriptions	200,645		
ANTIBIOTICS	63,771	2.86	2.50
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	36,404	1.63	2.00
ACT ON SKIN	30,284	1.36	1.86
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	130,459		
Age 1-5			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,188,628		
ANTIBIOTICS	431,998	2.71	3.13
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	219,639	1.38	2.39
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	651,637		
Age 6-18			
Total, All Prescriptions	838,181		
ANTIBIOTICS	220,594	1.31	2.12
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	93,344	0.56	1.86
PSYCHOACTIVES	92,906	0.55	3.00
ACT ON SKIN	65,089	0.39	1.76
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	471,933		
Age 19-44			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,050,179		
PSYCHOACTIVES	282,737	1.69	5.24
ANTIBIOTICS	277,170	1.66	2.28
ANALGESICS	252,059	1.51	2.80
ACT ON JOINTS	112,967	0.68	1.88
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	93,270	0.56	3.22
VITAMINS	87,981	0.53	2.32
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,106,184		

TABLE 4-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: GEORGIA

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Age 45-64			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,638,563		
PSYCHOACTIVES	202,991	3.96	7.72
ANALGESICS	130,039	2.54	4.95
HYPOTENSIVES	112,337	2.19	7.09
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	104,589	2.04	6.47
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	99,145	1.93	5.72
HYPOGLYCEMICS	94,857	1.85	8.42
ACT ON JOINTS	84,846	1.66	3.74
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	828,804		
Age 65-74			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,304,933		
PSYCHOACTIVES	112,382	2.72	7.20
HYPOTENSIVES	110,938	2.68	7.98
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	102,236	2.47	6.49
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	96,649	2.34	7.25
ANALGESICS	82,852	2.00	4.85
HYPOGLYCEMICS	77,403	1.87	8.77
ACT ON JOINTS	71,669	1.73	4.40
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	654,129		
Age 75+			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,304,545		
ACT ON KIDNEY/URINARY TRACT	209,482	3.22	6.97
PSYCHOACTIVES	189,057	2.90	6.82
CARDIAC STIMULANT	166,227	2.55	8.01
HYPOTENSIVES	158,195	2.43	7.89
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	142,303	2.19	7.55
ANALGESICS	128,332	1.97	4.93
VASOACTIVES	102,072	1.57	6.56
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BALANCE	102,068	1.57	6.06
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,197,736		
Unknown			

TABLE 4-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: GEORGIA

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY GENDER, 1992: GEORGIA

	GEORGIA		
Gender	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Female			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,856,744		
ANTIBIOTICS	771,508	1.75	2.49
PSYCHOACTIVES	637,515	1.45	5.01
ANALGESICS	501,408	1.14	3.32
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	371,724	0.85	6.03
HYPOTENSIVES	337,880	0.77	7.41
ACT ON JOINTS	328,926	0.75	2.71
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	299,606	0.68	6.85
ACT ON SKIN	258,024	0.59	2.22
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,506,591		
Male			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,668,768		
ANTIBIOTICS	453,410	1.93	2.71
PSYCHOACTIVES	294,219	1.25	4.83
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	178,591	0.76	2.21
ANALGESICS	136,572	0.58	3.34
ACT ON SKIN	135,947	0.58	2.06
ANDRENERGICS	112,727	0.48	2.86
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	99,511	0.42	2.17
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,410,977		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	***162***		
ANTIBIOTICS	***29***	***2.97***	***4.14***
ANALGESICS	***28***	***2.87***	***7.00***
PSYCHOACTIVES	***19***	***1.95***	***4.75***
ACT ON JOINTS	***15***	***1.54***	***3.75***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	**91**		

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 4-17

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: GEORGIA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
White			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,582,493		
ANTIBIOTICS	601,422	2.39	2.90
PSYCHOACTIVES	518,093	2.06	5.53
ANALGESICS	332,664	1.32	3.86
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	195,711	0.78	6.30
CARDIAC STIMULANT	191,884	0.76	6.93
ACT ON SKIN	188,124	0.75	2.26
ACT ON JOINTS	169,818	0.67	2.73
HYPOTENSIVES	164,242	0.65	7.51
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,361,958		
Black			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,048,217		
ANTIBIOTICS	558,564	1.45	2.27
PSYCHOACTIVES	325,033	0.84	4.05
ANALGESICS	243,883	0.63	2.67
ACT ON JOINTS	206,069	0.53	2.43
HYPOTENSIVES	205,313	0.53	7.01
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	201,270	0.52	5.72
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	192,968	0.50	2.13
ACT ON SKIN	185,015	0.48	2.06
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,118,115		
Hispanic			
Total, All Prescriptions	38,554		
ANTIBIOTICS	10,201	1.84	2.32
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	4,266	0.77	1.99
ACT ON SKIN	2,925	0.53	1.81
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,263	0.41	2.28
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	19,655		

TABLE 4-17

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: GEORGIA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	28,712		
ANTIBIOTICS	6,624	2.43	2.76
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,337	0.86	2.33
ACT ON SKIN	2,119	0.78	1.93
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	2,008	0.74	1.97
ACT ON JOINTS	1,828	0.67	2.16
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	14,916		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	827,698		
PSYCHOACTIVES	84,027	2.94	6.86
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	58,343	2.04	6.16
ANALGESICS	58,304	2.04	4.70
HYPOTENSIVES	57,064	2.00	7.45
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	52,183	1.82	6.98
ANTIBIOTICS	48,136	1.68	2.83
ACT ON JOINTS	42,588	1.49	3.81
CARDIAC STIMULANT	42,568	1.49	7.03
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	443,213		

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-18

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: GEORGIA

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Major urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,130,127		
ANTIBIOTICS	141,363	1.18	2.10
PSYCHOACTIVES	103,326	0.86	4.86
ACT ON SKIN	59,697	0.50	2.11
ANALGESICS	57,520	0.48	2.54
ACT ON JOINTS	54,060	0.45	2.16
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	52,017	0.43	6.13
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	50,096	0.42	5.43
HYPOTENSIVES	44,409	0.37	6.52
ANDRENERGICS	42,736	0.36	2.80
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	605,224		
Other urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	3,505,575		
ANTIBIOTICS	473,813	1.81	2.53
PSYCHOACTIVES	364,430	1.39	4.97
ANALGESICS	237,887	0.91	3.19
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	160,405	0.61	6.04
ACT ON JOINTS	148,843	0.57	2.41
ACT ON SKIN	148,538	0.57	2.15
HYPOTENSIVES	143,788	0.55	7.22
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	137,001	0.52	2.13
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,814,705		
Rural county			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,889,972		
ANTIBIOTICS	609,771	2.08	2.73
PSYCHOACTIVES	463,997	1.58	4.96
ANALGESICS	342,601	1.17	3.62
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	245,864	0.84	6.12
HYPOTENSIVES	239,308	0.82	7.42
ACT ON JOINTS	218,636	0.75	2.99
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	199,226	0.68	6.98
CARDIAC STIMULANT	189,800	0.65	6.52
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,509,203		

TABLE 4-18

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: GEORGIA

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
UNKNOWN			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 28,800,850			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,359,389	$ 97.56	$ 299.94	$ 41.28
HYPOTENSIVES	3,363,057	75.26	208.76	26.92
ACT ON JOINTS	1,586,744	35.51	86.70	20.73
ANTIBIOTICS	1,580,644	35.37	69.27	29.95
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,513,764	33.88	201.03	23.72
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,303,078	29.16	117.76	47.50
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	1,246,223	27.89	62.15	9.61
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	14,952,899			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	75,853,550			
PSYCHOACTIVES	8,394,792	73.76	148.69	19.00
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7,482,330	65.74	303.62	44.56
HYPOTENSIVES	5,473,722	48.09	218.37	29.53
ANTIBIOTICS	5,384,005	47.30	78.56	28.39
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,799,484	42.17	146.92	50.09
HYPOGLYCEMICS	3,896,131	34.23	233.75	26.72
ANTICONVULSANTS	3,742,327	32.88	265.36	27.98
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	39,172,791			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	17,721,707			
ANTIBIOTICS	6,904,070	30.28	39.02	17.42
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,808,869	7.93	16.93	8.73
ACT ON SKIN	1,721,545	7.55	23.40	13.85
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	10,434,484			
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	19,577,953			
ANTIBIOTICS	3,591,027	33.61	40.73	19.75
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,655,242	15.49	52.80	18.47
ANALGESICS	1,449,188	13.57	21.81	8.74
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,290,267	12.08	67.80	43.02

TABLE 4-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,107,451	10.37	181.82	42.76
ACT ON JOINTS	1,065,480	9.97	22.58	13.12
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	10,158,655			
Other				
(No HICLs)	–	–	–	–

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Aged				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Blind and Disabled				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 2,792,233			
ANTIBIOTICS	1,095,279	$ 37.34	$ 27.06	$ 17.79
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	262,070	8.93	10.60	8.83
ACT ON SKIN	230,854	7.87	13.67	13.41
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,588,203			
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,955,919			
ANTIBIOTICS	396,741	35.23	24.00	19.84
PSYCHOACTIVES	140,716	12.50	24.70	18.19
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	138,077	12.26	38.87	43.44
ANALGESICS	136,036	12.08	11.06	8.50
ACT ON JOINTS	108,397	9.63	12.34	13.08
VAGINAL PREPS	85,935	7.63	16.54	20.45
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,005,902			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 4-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Medically Needy				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 28,668			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,389	$ ***87.66***	$ ***49.85***	$ ***44.22***
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,903	***75.09***	***45.37***	***51.40***
HYPOTENSIVES	2,788	***72.11***	***55.76***	***33.61***
ANTIBIOTICS	1,830	***47.33***	***26.14***	***32.21***
VASOACTIVES	1,408	***36.41***	***31.29***	***28.75***
ANORECTAL PREPS	1,305	***33.75***	***1,305.00***	***163.13***
ANALGESICS	1,271	***32.86***	***17.65***	***14.15***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	14,894			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	111,899			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	14,193	***198.50***	120.28	97.12
HEMATINICS, NO FE	12,045	***168.46***	***1,720.73***	***1,846.63***
PSYCHOACTIVES	10,440	***146.02***	72.50	40.87
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	9,205	***128.73***	81.46	47.69
ANALGESICS	8,200	***114.69***	50.93	32.05
ANTIBIOTICS	8,068	***112.83***	55.64	57.33
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	62,151			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	49,650			
ANTIBIOTICS	14,548	52.92	35.92	24.13
ANTERIOR PTH	6,831	24.85	***1,707.66***	***1,955.61***
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,221	15.35	40.58	33.71
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	25,600			

TABLE 4-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Medically Needy				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,365			
ANDRENERGICS	158	***13.33***	***39.43***	***30.67***
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	156	***13.23***	***52.17***	***52.17***
ANTIBIOTICS	144	***12.19***	***18.03***	***16.97***
ADRENOCORTICOIDS	107	***9.05***	***35.71***	***23.44***
VAGINAL PREPS	71	***6.00***	***14.21***	***18.59***
ANTERIOR PTH	70	***5.89***	***17.43***	***28.71***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	706			
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	47,161			
ANTIBIOTICS	14,018	45.29	31.50	20.25
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,854	15.68	36.22	28.08
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,463	14.42	35.70	20.94
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	23,335			

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 25,876,856			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,331,240	$ 88.80	$ 272.76	$ 39.90
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,259,678	86.08	127.39	16.13
ANTIBIOTICS	1,983,584	75.56	95.46	36.89
HYPOTENSIVES	1,826,598	69.58	214.67	29.74
VASOACTIVES	1,367,565	52.09	175.33	26.32
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,198,915	45.67	126.31	36.73
CARDIAC STIMULANT	934,811	35.61	85.32	10.87
ACT ON SKIN	921,375	35.10	72.47	21.27
BLOOD COAGS	889,232	33.87	199.33	31.63
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	13,712,998			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	10,349,683			
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,089,470	105.32	113.39	17.62
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	829,449	80.19	199.05	44.84
ANTIBIOTICS	824,492	79.71	80.53	38.50
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	796,266	76.98	147.16	59.11
HYPOTENSIVES	665,943	64.38	160.01	31.23
ANTICONVULSANTS	597,736	57.79	209.44	26.19
ANALGESICS	435,459	42.10	58.39	16.09
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,238,815			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	64,710			
ANTIBIOTICS	27,420	26.09	33.94	19.69
PSYCHOACTIVES	6,610	6.29	21.89	15.33
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	34,030			

TABLE 4-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	***207***			
ANTIADRENERGICS	***44***	***176.73***	***44.18***	***32.40***
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	***33***	***130.91***	***32.73***	***60.00***
ANTIBIOTICS	***26***	***104.73***	***26.18***	***19.20***
VAGINAL PREPS	***25***	***100.36***	***25.09***	***23.00***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***128***			
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	***364***			
ANTIBIOTICS	***154***	***17.60***	***30.80***	***17.11***
PSYCHOACTIVES	***94***	***10.74***	***94.00***	***18.80***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***248***			

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 563,806			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	70,950	$ 6.53	$ 82.31	$ 43.72
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	50,829	4.68	72.20	60.63
HYPOTENSIVES	45,490	4.19	59.00	31.39
PSYCHOACTIVES	42,987	3.96	42.23	21.34
ANTIBIOTICS	40,337	3.71	37.25	36.88
HYPOGLYCEMICS	24,140	2.22	47.71	24.14
ANALGESICS	23,987	2.21	23.52	14.57
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	298,720			
Blind and Disabled				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	7,845,989			
ANTIBIOTICS	3,643,839	52.24	47.06	17.16
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	854,888	12.26	16.96	8.68
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,498,727			
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,695,340			
ANTIBIOTICS	507,599	23.35	23.91	16.20
VITAMINS	360,879	16.60	17.14	8.34
ANTERIOR PTH	257,462	11.84	28.63	31.58
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	235,013	10.81	88.62	68.46
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,360,953			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

TABLE 4-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: GEORGIA

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
UNKNOWN				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: GEORGIA

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Under Age 1				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 2,281,150			
ANTIBIOTICS	843,176	$ 37.82	$ 33.04	$ 13.22
ACT ON SKIN	363,629	16.31	22.32	12.01
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,206,805			
Age 1-5				
Total, All Prescriptions	16,577,507			
ANTIBIOTICS	7,497,553	47.04	54.34	17.36
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,857,114	11.65	20.21	8.46
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	9,354,667			
Age 6-18				
Total, All Prescriptions	15,738,182			
ANTIBIOTICS	4,304,797	25.60	41.40	19.51
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,452,252	8.64	46.96	15.63
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,121,461	6.67	50.02	28.63
ANDRENERGICS	984,779	5.86	61.03	22.37
ACT ON SKIN	946,855	5.63	25.65	14.55
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	8,810,144			
Age 19-44				
Total, All Prescriptions	42,152,290			
ANTIBIOTICS	5,929,898	35.48	48.80	21.39
PSYCHOACTIVES	5,786,602	34.62	107.17	20.47
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,107,289	18.59	107.99	48.96
ANTICONVULSANTS	2,497,095	14.94	296.53	30.38
ANALGESICS	2,434,959	14.57	27.04	9.66
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,619,107	9.69	201.63	44.01
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	21,374,950			

TABLE 4-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: GEORGIA

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Age 45-64				
Total, All Prescriptions	39,376,480			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,730,905	92.33	292.86	45.23
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,754,853	73.28	142.74	18.50
HYPOTENSIVES	3,407,699	66.50	215.16	30.33
HYPOGLYCEMICS	2,597,198	50.69	230.68	27.38
ANTIBIOTICS	2,541,103	49.59	82.65	30.55
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,476,158	48.32	146.09	50.38
ANALGESICS	1,819,088	35.50	69.21	13.99
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	21,327,004			
Age 65-74				
Total, All Prescriptions	30,080,437			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,167,496	100.76	312.69	43.12
HYPOTENSIVES	3,141,556	75.95	226.01	28.32
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,960,145	47.39	221.99	25.32
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,811,005	43.78	115.99	16.11
ANTIBIOTICS	1,639,379	39.64	78.32	30.60
ACT ON JOINTS	1,463,804	35.39	89.81	20.42
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,422,981	34.40	127.53	45.60
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	15,606,366			
Age 75+				
Total, All Prescriptions	48,131,864			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	5,759,055	88.49	305.46	40.47
HYPOTENSIVES	4,424,563	67.98	220.76	27.97
ANTIBIOTICS	3,261,917	50.12	88.77	34.46
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,812,627	43.21	101.49	14.88
VASOACTIVES	2,510,942	38.58	161.50	24.60
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,157,508	33.15	127.57	40.75
ACT ON JOINTS	2,015,867	30.97	95.79	20.30
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	1,887,347	29.00	62.83	9.01
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	24,829,826			

TABLE 4-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: GEORGIA

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Unknown				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-25

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY GENDER, 1992: GEORGIA

Gender	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Female				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 137,407,827			
ANTIBIOTICS	16,493,585	$ 37.51	$ 53.14	$ 21.38
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	12,737,616	28.97	291.11	42.51
PSYCHOACTIVES	11,000,882	25.02	86.48	17.26
HYPOTENSIVES	9,626,856	21.89	211.06	28.49
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	7,582,127	17.24	88.07	38.99
HYPOGLYCEMICS	6,146,630	13.98	214.12	25.38
ACT ON JOINTS	5,744,291	13.06	47.38	17.46
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	69,331,987			
Male				
Total, All Prescriptions	56,926,040			
ANTIBIOTICS	9,523,328	40.54	57.01	21.00
PSYCHOACTIVES	5,154,745	21.94	84.66	17.52
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,803,615	16.19	82.81	38.22
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,576,654	15.22	276.21	43.76
HYPOTENSIVES	2,635,048	11.22	197.41	29.40
ANTICONVULSANTS	2,579,113	10.98	255.00	27.87
ANDRENERGICS	2,451,353	10.43	62.11	21.75
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	29,723,856			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	4,043			
ANTIBIOTICS	910	***93.33***	***130.00***	***31.38***
ANTICONVULSANTS	899	***92.21***	***899.00***	***64.21***
HYPOTENSIVES	626	***64.21***	***626.00***	***89.43***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,435			

NOTE:

Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-26

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: GEORGIA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
White				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 96,133,413			
ANTIBIOTICS	13,567,151	$ 53.90	$ 65.35	$ 22.56
PSYCHOACTIVES	9,543,286	37.92	101.91	18.42
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	6,342,405	25.20	295.13	41.50
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	5,795,412	23.03	98.76	40.86
HYPOTENSIVES	4,852,680	19.28	221.86	29.55
ANALGESICS	3,912,609	15.55	45.35	11.76
ANTICONVULSANTS	3,200,041	12.71	276.58	28.70
ACT ON JOINTS	3,124,817	12.42	50.29	18.40
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	50,338,401			
Black				
Total, All Prescriptions	77,800,159			
ANTIBIOTICS	10,796,909	27.97	43.89	19.33
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7,708,235	19.97	279.40	43.88
HYPOTENSIVES	5,759,173	14.92	196.71	28.05
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,981,335	12.90	62.10	15.33
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,275,067	11.07	67.56	34.04
HYPOGLYCEMICS	3,459,788	8.96	200.28	24.77
ACT ON JOINTS	3,155,075	8.17	37.18	15.31
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	40,135,582			
Hispanic				
Total, All Prescriptions	642,210			
ANTIBIOTICS	175,605	31.63	39.96	17.21
ACT ON SKIN	40,512	7.30	25.08	13.85
BLOOD/REP PREPS	39,493	7.11	***39,493.00***	***7,898.60***
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	35,850	6.46	16.71	8.40
PSYCHOACTIVES	33,945	6.11	34.15	15.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	325,405			

TABLE 4-26

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: GEORGIA

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	477,350			
ANTIBIOTICS	135,636	49.84	56.44	20.48
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	39,948	14.68	43.28	23.20
ACT ON SKIN	38,880	14.29	35.47	18.35
ACT ON JOINTS	25,219	9.27	29.84	13.80
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	239,683			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	19,284,778			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,235,293	78.15	298.80	42.84
HYPOTENSIVES	1,625,625	56.83	212.31	28.49
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,574,257	55.04	128.62	18.74
ANTIBIOTICS	1,342,522	46.94	79.06	27.89
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,244,335	43.50	148.51	52.73
HYPOGLYCEMICS	967,997	33.84	220.75	25.49
ACT ON JOINTS	870,607	30.44	77.93	20.44
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	9,860,636			

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 users or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 4-27

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: GEORGIA

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Major urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 23,295,088			
ANTIBIOTICS	2,736,465	$ 22.80	$ 40.63	$ 19.36
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,297,744	19.15	270.96	44.17
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,008,779	16.74	94.40	19.44
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,436,387	11.97	76.28	34.94
HYPOTENSIVES	1,384,300	11.53	203.19	31.17
ACT ON SKIN	966,316	8.05	34.08	16.19
ANDRENERGICS	902,210	7.52	59.15	21.11
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,732,201			
Other urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	70,273,998			
ANTIBIOTICS	9,731,813	37.20	52.02	20.54
PSYCHOACTIVES	6,508,964	24.88	88.73	17.86
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	5,476,809	20.93	278.28	42.10
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,133,066	15.80	88.71	39.87
HYPOTENSIVES	4,013,643	15.34	201.65	27.91
HYPOGLYCEMICS	2,612,231	9.98	205.53	25.03
ANALGESICS	2,522,596	9.64	33.87	10.60
ACT ON JOINTS	2,363,420	9.03	38.29	15.88
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	37,362,542			
Rural county				
Total, All Prescriptions	100,768,824			
ANTIBIOTICS	13,549,544	46.24	60.77	22.22
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	8,539,717	29.14	299.19	42.86
PSYCHOACTIVES	7,638,131	26.07	81.72	16.46
HYPOTENSIVES	6,864,588	23.43	212.90	28.69
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	5,816,441	19.85	87.33	38.98
HYPOGLYCEMICS	4,165,034	14.21	223.25	25.80
ACT ON JOINTS	4,121,496	14.07	56.44	18.85
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	50,694,951			
Unknown				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

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SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), KENTUCKY: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
TOTAL	570,697	449,072	(100%)	292,699	(65.18%)	142,495	(31.73%)	13,878	(3.09%)
Categorically Needy (Cash)	415,535	322,712	(100%)	228,810	(70.90%)	85,301	(26.43%)	8,601	(2.67%)
Aged	31,426	27,034	(100%)	22,986	(85.02%)	3,702	(13.69%)	347	(1.28%)
Blind & Disabled	108,384	93,833	(100%)	79,201	(84.41%)	12,992	(13.85%)	1,640	(1.75%)
Child	180,758	129,842	(100%)	80,621	(62.09%)	45,560	(35.09%)	3,660	(2.82%)
Adult	101,179	72,002	(100%)	46,001	(63.89%)	23,047	(32.01%)	2,955	(4.10%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	43,824	17,791	(100%)	11,144	(62.64%)	6,079	(34.17%)	567	(3.19%)
Aged	15,814	7,110	(100%)	5,593	(78.66%)	1,459	(20.52%)	*58*	(0.82%)
Blind & Disabled	3,376	1,707	(100%)	1,490	(87.33%)	194	(11.39%)	*22*	(1.28%)
Child	13,724	5,062	(100%)	2,280	(45.05%)	2,509	(49.57%)	273	(5.38%)
Adult	10,954	3,912	(100%)	1,780	(45.51%)	1,917	(49.00%)	215	(5.49%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Medically Needy	70,917	33,564	(100%)	16,201	(48.27%)	15,390	(45.85%)	1,972	(5.88%)
Aged	5,720	3,383	(100%)	2,263	(66.91%)	997	(29.47%)	123	(3.63%)
Blind & Disabled	3,649	1,345	(100%)	453	(33.70%)	595	(44.21%)	297	(22.09%)
Child	38,953	18,750	(100%)	9,415	(50.21%)	8,436	(44.99%)	899	(4.79%)
Adult	22,847	10,086	(100%)	4,070	(40.35%)	5,362	(53.17%)	654	(6.48%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	

TABLE 5-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), KENTUCKY: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	51,074	23,018	(100%)	12,017	(52.21%)	10,225	(44.42%)	775	(3.37%)
Aged	13,894	6,222	(100%)	5,157	(82.89%)	992	(15.95%)	***72***	(1.16%)
Blind & Disabled	2,423	1,100	(100%)	968	(87.99%)	108	(9.80%)	***24***	(2.21%)
Child	26,869	12,062	(100%)	5,274	(43.73%)	6,305	(52.27%)	483	(4.00%)
Adult	9,165	3,634	(100%)	618	(16.99%)	2,820	(77.61%)	196	(5.39%)
Other	-	-	(100%)	-		-		-	
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	85,361	51,912	(100%)	24,498	(47.19%)	25,472	(49.07%)	1,943	(3.74%)
Aged	7,077	5,092	(100%)	3,069	(60.27%)	1,936	(38.02%)	***87***	(1.71%)
Blind & Disabled	3,922	2,580	(100%)	1,559	(60.43%)	905	(35.08%)	116	(4.49%)
Child	57,704	36,245	(100%)	18,747	(51.72%)	16,221	(44.75%)	1,277	(3.52%)
Adult	17,096	7,996	(100%)	1,123	(14.04%)	6,410	(80.17%)	463	(5.79%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
UNKNOWN	***449***	***76***	(100%)	***29***	(37.72%)	***28***	(37.28%)	***19***	(25.00%)

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, KENTUCKY: 1992

				CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE)					
	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Total	570,697	449,072	(100%)	292,699	(65.18%)	142,495	(31.73%)	13,878	(3.09%)
Age									
Under age 1	23,303	12,540	(100%)	1,655	(13.20%)	10,765	(85.84%)	120	(0.96%)
1 - 5	108,444	87,262	(100%)	55,853	(64.01%)	28,268	(32.39%)	3,141	(3.60%)
6 - 18	148,285	115,160	(100%)	68,114	(59.15%)	43,004	(37.34%)	4,042	(3.51%)
19 - 44	163,354	124,465	(100%)	77,343	(62.14%)	42,367	(34.04%)	4,755	(3.82%)
45 - 64	53,629	45,571	(100%)	36,949	(81.08%)	7,645	(16.78%)	977	(2.14%)
65 - 74	29,540	25,881	(100%)	21,350	(82.49%)	4,122	(15.93%)	409	(1.58%)
75+	44,047	38,112	(100%)	31,401	(82.39%)	6,278	(16.47%)	433	(1.14%)
Unknown	***95***	***82***	(100%)	***34***	(41.72%)	***47***	(57.16%)	***1***	(1.12%)
Gender									
Female	351,567	277,833	(100%)	184,335	(66.35%)	84,618	(30.46%)	8,880	(3.20%)
Male	219,122	171,231	(100%)	108,358	(63.28%)	57,875	(33.80%)	4,998	(2.92%)
Unknown	***8***	***7***	(100%)	***6***	(80.90%)	***1***	(19.10%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	473,427	369,761	(100%)	239,590	(64.80%)	118,371	(32.01%)	11,800	(3.19%)
Black	72,921	57,744	(100%)	35,082	(60.75%)	20,985	(36.34%)	1,677	(2.90%)
Hispanic	674	431	(100%)	182	(42.19%)	236	(54.68%)	***14***	(3.13%)
Other	970	618	(100%)	254	(41.13%)	353	(57.19%)	***10***	(1.69%)
Unknown	22,705	20,518	(100%)	17,591	(85.74%)	2,550	(12.43%)	377	(1.84%)

TABLE 5-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, KENTUCKY: 1992

	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Residence									
Major urban county	78,088	60,860	(100%)	37,140	(61.03%)	21,868	(35.93%)	1,852	(3.04%)
Other urban county	122,494	94,117	(100%)	58,017	(61.64%)	32,881	(34.94%)	3,219	(3.42%)
Rural county	366,433	291,034	(100%)	195,140	(67.05%)	87,148	(29.94%)	8,746	(3.00%)
Unknown	3,682	3,061	(100%)	2,402	(78.48%)	598	(19.53%)	***61***	(1.99%)

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: KENTUCKY

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	570,697	451,937	79.19 %	169,049,461	$ 376.44	$ 374.05	$ 20.54	8,229,438	18.32	18.20
Categorically Needy (Cash)	415,535	341,763	82.25	123,366,225	382.28	360.97	21.83	5,650,446	17.51	16.53
Aged	31,426	28,681	91.27	19,935,807	737.42	695.08	21.31	935,506	34.60	32.61
Blind & Disabled	108,384	97,892	90.32	77,399,270	824.86	790.65	24.76	3,126,052	33.31	31.93
Child	180,758	134,721	74.53	9,558,024	73.61	70.94	13.79	693,331	5.34	5.14
Adult	101,179	86,309	85.30	16,473,124	228.78	190.86	18.39	895,556	12.43	10.37
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	43,824	37,169	84.81	15,474,614	869.82	416.33	18.21	849,633	47.75	22.85
Aged	15,814	14,746	93.25	11,783,905	1657.33	799.12	17.96	656,095	92.27	44.49
Blind & Disabled	3,376	3,148	93.25	2,655,921	1556.35	843.68	20.62	128,813	75.48	40.91
Child	13,724	10,017	72.99	325,291	64.26	32.47	13.48	24,134	4.76	2.40
Adult	10,954	9,300	84.90	709,497	181.37	76.29	17.48	40,591	10.37	4.36
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	70,917	53,971	76.10	11,393,916	339.47	211.11	19.25	591,845	17.63	10.96
Aged	5,720	4,904	85.73	5,754,076	1701.00	1173.34	18.65	308,492	91.19	62.90
Blind & Disabled	3,649	2,611	71.55	1,951,307	1450.60	747.34	29.69	65,726	48.86	25.17
Child	38,953	28,121	72.19	1,577,423	84.13	56.09	15.06	104,752	5.58	3.72
Adult	22,847	18,570	81.28	2,111,110	209.31	113.68	18.70	112,875	11.19	6.07
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	51,074	42,615	83.44	14,562,991	632.68	341.73	17.45	834,761	36.26	19.58
Aged	13,894	13,439	96.73	11,222,585	1803.81	835.07	17.77	631,536	101.50	46.99
Blind & Disabled	2,423	2,291	94.55	1,947,244	1769.55	849.95	19.89	97,890	88.95	42.72
Child	26,869	20,537	76.43	1,012,763	83.96	49.31	13.52	74,923	6.21	3.64
Adult	9,165	7,514	81.99	380,399	104.68	50.62	12.51	30,413	8.37	4.04
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 5-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: KENTUCKY

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	85,361	59,666	69.90	4,238,045	81.63	71.02	14.03	302,026	5.81	5.06
Aged	7,077	731	10.33	158,886	31.20	217.35	22.68	7,006	1.37	9.58
Blind & Disabled	3,922	731	18.64	166,603	64.58	227.91	32.80	5,079	1.96	6.94
Child	57,704	44,769	77.58	3,112,078	85.86	69.51	13.79	225,669	6.22	5.04
Adult	17,096	13,565	79.35	800,477	100.11	59.01	12.45	64,272	8.03	4.73
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***449***	***379***	***84.41***	***13,670***	***179.86***	***36.06***	***18.78***	***728***	***9.58***	***1.92***

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

TABLE 5-4

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, 1992: KENTUCKY

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	570,697	451,937	79.19 %	169,049,461	$ 376.44	$ 374.05	$ 20.54	8,229,438	18.32	18.20
Age										
Under age 1	23,303	15,190	65.18	695,952	55.49	45.81	11.10	62,679	4.99	4.12
1 - 5	108,444	86,776	80.02	8,395,023	96.20	96.74	14.45	581,008	6.65	6.69
6 - 18	148,285	105,354	71.05	11,314,703	98.25	107.39	17.73	638,138	5.54	6.05
19 - 44	163,354	135,913	83.20	41,522,407	333.60	305.50	21.62	1,920,852	15.43	14.13
45 - 64	53,629	47,011	87.66	43,207,344	948.13	919.09	24.04	1,797,163	39.43	38.22
65 - 74	29,540	23,849	80.73	23,034,738	890.03	965.85	21.90	1,051,991	40.64	44.11
75+	44,047	37,758	85.72	40,775,485	1,069.89	1,079.91	18.78	2,171,632	56.98	57.51
Unknown	***95***	***86***	***90.53***	***103,809***	***1,273.73***	***1,207.08***	***17.37***	***5,975***	***73.31***	***69.47***
Gender										
Female	351,567	285,932	81.33	113,393,790	408.13	396.57	19.88	5,703,806	20.52	19.94
Male	219,122	165,999	75.76	55,652,497	325.01	335.25	22.04	2,525,468	14.74	15.21
Unknown	***8***	***6***	***75.00***	***3,174***	***427.95***	***529.00***	***19.35***	***164***	***22.11***	***27.33***
Race/Ethnicity										
White	473,427	380,471	80.37	139,706,794	377.83	367.19	20.23	6,907,163	18.68	18.15
Black	72,921	49,645	68.08	12,448,220	215.57	250.74	19.97	623,222	10.79	12.55
Hispanic	674	417	61.87	37,661	87.31	90.31	15.58	2,417	5.60	5.79
Other	970	570	58.76	56,014	90.69	98.27	17.25	3,248	5.25	5.69
Unknown	22,705	20,834	91.76	16,800,772	818.84	806.41	24.23	693,388	33.79	33.28
Residence										
Major urban county	78,088	55,252	70.76	18,146,789	298.17	328.43	20.09	903,487	14.84	16.35
Other urban county	122,494	93,657	76.46	30,821,890	327.48	329.09	20.19	1,526,807	16.22	16.30
Rural county	366,433	299,785	81.81	117,148,036	402.52	390.77	20.79	5,633,664	19.35	18.79
Unknown	3,682	3,243	88.08	2,932,746	958.20	904.33	17.72	165,480	54.06	51.02

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

TABLE 5-5

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	18.32	23.41	8.45	12.49
Categorically Needy (Cash)	17.51	21.59	7.05	12.58
Aged	34.60	36.91	20.14	36.22
Blind & Disabled	33.31	36.50	14.69	26.82
Child	5.34	6.41	3.43	5.38
Adult	12.43	14.86	7.80	10.82
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	47.75	62.77	23.08	17.17
Aged	92.27	97.90	71.00	84.07
Blind & Disabled	75.48	78.28	57.04	48.55
Child	4.76	6.15	3.55	4.41
Adult	10.37	11.94	8.73	12.07
Other	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	17.63	23.78	11.52	14.78
Aged	91.19	100.97	74.33	47.92
Blind & Disabled	48.86	76.52	35.25	33.88
Child	5.58	6.94	4.06	5.70
Adult	11.19	13.93	8.97	12.36
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	36.26	55.65	14.94	16.99
Aged	101.50	103.90	89.25	98.63
Blind & Disabled	88.95	90.92	78.28	57.91
Child	6.21	7.35	5.25	6.28
Adult	8.37	9.82	8.05	8.24
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	5.81	6.41	5.17	6.65
Aged	1.37	1.74	0.59	5.73
Blind & Disabled	1.96	2.09	1.01	7.76
Child	6.22	7.37	4.90	6.15
Adult	8.03	9.26	7.83	7.92
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***9.58***	***14.00***	***6.13***	***8.04***

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-6

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	376.44	489.40	155.21	265.44
Categorically Needy (Cash)	382.28	477.74	137.51	270.11
Aged	737.42	785.40	435.33	782.18
Blind & Disabled	824.86	898.77	385.60	735.40
Child	73.61	90.68	43.10	77.45
Adult	228.78	277.50	136.46	190.47
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	869.82	1,134.39	437.21	308.25
Aged	1,657.33	1,732.18	1,373.20	1,585.85
Blind & Disabled	1,556.35	1,595.28	1,304.11	1,144.32
Child	64.26	86.55	44.82	56.68
Adult	181.37	212.66	150.57	196.92
Other	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	339.47	443.14	224.92	381.76
Aged	1,701.00	1,833.44	1,467.98	1,151.24
Blind & Disabled	1,450.60	2,059.77	1,089.82	1,243.26
Child	84.13	103.68	61.57	91.02
Adult	209.31	275.19	154.92	245.34
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	632.68	978.19	250.90	312.49
Aged	1,803.81	1,824.19	1,696.66	1,820.47
Blind & Disabled	1,769.55	1,773.25	1,754.34	1,689.65
Child	83.96	104.18	65.81	100.11
Adult	104.68	130.85	98.61	109.46
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	81.63	95.90	66.75	96.83
Aged	31.20	38.94	14.93	120.21
Blind & Disabled	64.58	71.90	37.98	173.89
Child	85.86	105.23	63.39	86.78
Adult	100.11	129.19	94.97	100.85
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***179.86***	***308.17***	***89.03***	***121.73***

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-7

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: KENTUCKY

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	18.32	23.40	8.45	12.49
Age				
Under age 1	4.99	5.54	4.91	4.94
1 - 5	6.65	7.66	4.73	5.99
6 - 18	5.54	6.87	3.39	5.85
19 - 44	15.43	19.61	8.08	12.92
45 - 64	39.43	43.53	20.44	33.01
65 - 74	40.64	44.37	21.64	37.66
75+	56.98	59.56	44.64	48.70
Unknown	***73.31***	***75.73***	***71.52***	***74.18***
Gender				
Female	20.52	25.95	9.47	13.21
Male	14.74	19.07	6.95	11.21
Unknown	***22.11***	***19.83***	***31.76***	***0.00***
Race/Ethnicity				
White	18.68	23.75	9.00	12.77
Black	10.79	14.84	4.33	6.94
Hispanic	5.60	8.54	3.36	5.03
Other	5.25	7.23	3.87	4.12
Unknown	33.79	36.23	17.68	28.74
Residence				
Major urban county	14.84	20.05	6.48	9.16
Other urban county	16.22	21.32	7.81	10.08
Rural county	19.35	24.18	9.08	13.95
Unknown	54.06	62.25	23.43	31.82

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-8

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: KENTUCKY

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	376.44	489.40	155.21	265.44
Age				
Under age 1	55.49	66.96	53.64	63.59
1 - 5	96.20	113.10	63.16	92.99
6 - 18	98.25	127.71	49.39	121.58
19 - 44	333.60	441.66	144.48	261.08
45 - 64	948.13	1,036.28	529.69	888.47
65 - 74	890.03	967.01	492.09	882.13
75+	1,069.89	1,114.23	855.01	970.12
Unknown	***1,273.73***	***1,098.97***	***1,375.10***	***2,604.00***
Gender				
Female	408.13	525.24	168.59	259.71
Male	325.01	428.42	135.65	275.62
Unknown	***427.95***	***422.50***	***451.05***	***0.00***
Race/Ethnicity				
White	377.83	489.18	163.63	265.66
Black	215.57	303.62	73.32	153.58
Hispanic	87.31	138.04	49.59	62.22
Other	90.69	120.92	69.43	74.40
Unknown	818.84	871.89	460.24	768.58
Residence				
Major urban county	298.17	410.56	114.71	210.46
Other urban county	327.48	442.39	136.42	207.94
Rural county	402.52	511.07	170.18	295.70
Unknown	958.20	1,083.45	488.19	631.59

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-9

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: KENTUCKY

HICL Class	No. of Prescriptions	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Prescriptions per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions per User
Antibiotics	1,049,386	12.79 %	12.79 %	2.34	3.14
Psychoactives	989,918	12.07	24.86	2.20	7.27
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	623,569	7.60	32.46	1.39	3.88
Analgesics	592,079	7.22	39.68	1.32	4.95
Act on Kidney/Urin Tract	382,545	4.66	44.34	0.85	6.93
Act on Joints	362,386	4.42	48.76	0.81	3.55
Cardiac Stimulant	329,265	4.01	52.77	0.73	6.42

EXPENDITURES OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: KENTUCKY

HICL Class	Total Expenditures	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Expenditure per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure per User	Expenditure per Prescription
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	$ 23,380,834	13.94 %	13.94 %	$ 52.06	$ 145.59	$ 37.50
Antibiotics	18,962,899	11.30	25.24	42.23	56.74	18.07
Psychoactives	17,057,441	10.17	35.41	37.98	125.28	17.23
Calcium Antagonists	10,132,014	6.04	41.45	22.56	315.36	43.62
Act on Joints	8,805,458	5.25	46.70	19.61	86.32	24.30
Hypotensives	7,209,721	4.30	51.00	16.05	227.43	30.11

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	935,506		
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	99,164	3.67	7.04
PSYCHOACTIVES	72,779	2.69	7.15
CARDIAC STIMULANT	68,317	2.53	7.83
HYPOTENSIVES	61,792	2.29	7.80
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	59,505	2.20	5.57
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	56,407	2.09	7.52
ANALGESICS	51,347	1.90	5.23
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	469,311		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	3,126,052		
PSYCHOACTIVES	466,643	4.97	9.67
ANTIBIOTICS	250,899	2.67	3.92
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	246,734	2.63	5.74
ANALGESICS	225,876	2.41	6.13
ACT ON JOINTS	170,546	1.82	4.49
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	161,529	1.72	6.79
CARDIAC STIMULANT	147,183	1.57	7.34
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,669,410		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	693,331		
ANTIBIOTICS	294,664	2.27	2.65
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	90,463	0.70	1.92
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	385,127		

TABLE 5-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	895,556		
ANTIBIOTICS	155,535	2.16	2.55
ANALGESICS	110,499	1.53	2.94
PSYCHOACTIVES	100,285	1.39	3.8
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	81,873	1.14	2.91
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	448,192		
Other			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	656,095		
PSYCHOACTIVES	83,682	11.77	8.53
ACT ON COLON	63,533	8.94	6.32
ANALGESICS	59,159	8.32	5.05
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	35,797	5.03	4.92
VITAMINS	31,304	4.40	5.45
ACT ON SKIN	29,261	4.12	3.58
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	28,291	3.98	4.52
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	331,027		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	128,813		
PSYCHOACTIVES	26,527	15.54	12.00
ANTICONVULSANTS	9,847	5.77	10.08
ACT ON COLON	9,614	5.63	7.80
ANALGESICS	7,567	4.43	4.44
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,097	3.57	4.45
VITAMINS	5,056	2.96	6.17
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	64,708		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	24,134		
ANTIBIOTICS	10,898	2.15	1.30
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,694	0.53	0.84
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	13,592		

TABLE 5-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	40,591		
ANTIBIOTICS	7,375	1.89	1.13
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	4,021	1.03	2.60
ANALGESICS	3,939	1.01	1.08
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,581	0.92	1.47
ACT ON JOINTS	3,475	0.89	0.99
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	22,391		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: STATE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Medically Needy			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	308,492		
PSYCHOACTIVES	41,144	12.16	13.15
ACT ON COLON	29,920	8.84	9.98
ANALGESICS	27,817	8.22	7.78
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	15,165	4.48	6.67
VITAMINS	14,020	4.14	8.99
ACT ON SKIN	13,619	4.03	5.97
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	13,292	3.93	6.58
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	154,977		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	65,726		
PSYCHOACTIVES	9,023	6.71	7.37
ANALGESICS	4,740	3.52	4.90
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,960	2.94	3.85
ANTIBIOTICS	3,377	2.51	2.53
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	3,237	2.41	3.68
CARDIAC STIMULANT	3,164	2.35	4.46
HYPOGLYCEMICS	2,535	1.88	4.76
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,527	1.88	3.51
ACT ON COLON	2,473	1.84	8.71
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	35,036		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	104,752		
ANTIBIOTICS	44,064	2.35	1.88
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	11,659	0.62	1.26
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	55,723		

TABLE 5-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: STATE

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Medically Needy			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	112,875		
ANTIBIOTICS	19,273	1.91	1.57
ANALGESICS	11,659	1.16	1.63
PSYCHOACTIVES	10,318	1.02	2.18
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	8,581	0.85	1.73
ACT ON JOINTS	8,111	0.80	1.36
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	57,942		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:

Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	631,536		
PSYCHOACTIVES	81,705	13.13	8.83
ACT ON COLON	63,954	10.28	6.38
ANALGESICS	58,067	9.33	5.14
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	32,737	5.26	4.93
VITAMINS	30,766	4.94	5.51
ACT ON SKIN	28,656	4.61	3.55
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	26,986	4.34	4.55
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	322,871		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	97,890		
PSYCHOACTIVES	19,716	17.92	12.33
ACT ON COLON	9,255	8.41	7.93
ANTICONVULSANTS	8,536	7.76	10.68
ANALGESICS	5,620	5.11	4.08
VITAMINS	4,548	4.13	6.41
ACT ON SKIN	4,465	4.06	3.65
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	52,140		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	74,923		
ANTIBIOTICS	32,173	2.67	1.91
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	7,766	0.64	1.20
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	39,939		

TABLE 5-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	30,413		
VITAMINS	6,841	1.88	1.66
ANTIBIOTICS	5,919	1.63	1.38
MINERALS	4,556	1.25	1.38
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	17,316		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	7,006		
PSYCHOACTIVES	740	0.15	2.40
ANALGESICS	624	0.12	2.03
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	433	0.08	1.43
CARDIAC STIMULANT	416	0.08	1.93
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	410	0.08	1.55
ACT ON COLON	349	0.07	2.49
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	310	0.06	1.49
VASOACTIVES	305	0.06	1.73
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,587		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	5,079		
PSYCHOACTIVES	648	0.25	2.07
ANALGESICS	398	0.15	1.81
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	366	0.14	1.40
ANTIBIOTICS	337	0.13	1.02
CARDIAC STIMULANT	311	0.12	1.71
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	298	0.12	1.30
HYPOTENSIVES	248	0.10	1.49
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,606		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	225,669		
ANTIBIOTICS	115,773	3.19	2.86
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	115,773		

TABLE 5-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	64,272		
VITAMINS	12,505	1.56	1.76
ANTIBIOTICS	11,375	1.42	1.52
MINERALS	8,264	1.03	1.48
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	32,144		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
UNKNOWN			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: KENTUCKY

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Under Age 1			
Total, All Prescriptions	62,679		
ANTIBIOTICS	28,096	2.24	2.32
ACT ON SKIN	9,825	0.78	1.80
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	37,921		
Age 1-5			
Total, All Prescriptions	581,008		
ANTIBIOTICS	285,910	3.28	3.61
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	71,507	0.82	2.24
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	357,417		
Age 6-18			
Total, All Prescriptions	638,138		
ANTIBIOTICS	216,378	1.88	2.64
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	71,020	0.62	2.12
PSYCHOACTIVES	65,289	0.57	3.08
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	352,687		
Age 19-44			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,920,852		
PSYCHOACTIVES	306,007	2.46	6.59
ANTIBIOTICS	266,071	2.14	2.88
ANALGESICS	191,480	1.54	3.44
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	154,903	1.24	3.61
ACT ON JOINTS	127,271	1.02	2.67
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,045,732		

TABLE 5-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: KENTUCKY

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Age 45-64			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,797,163		
PSYCHOACTIVES	244,496	5.37	10.09
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	144,640	3.17	6.22
ANALGESICS	137,314	3.01	6.69
ANTIBIOTICS	125,725	2.76	4.06
ACT ON JOINTS	105,692	2.32	4.77
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	100,456	2.20	6.68
CARDIAC STIMULANT	89,720	1.97	7.35
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	948,043		
Age 65-74			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,051,991		
PSYCHOACTIVES	115,251	4.45	10.95
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	79,172	3.06	7.47
ANALGESICS	71,220	2.75	7.38
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	66,903	2.59	6.43
CARDIAC STIMULANT	61,711	2.38	8.63
HYPOTENSIVES	54,314	2.10	8.37
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	53,288	2.06	7.88
ANTIBIOTICS	51,632	2.00	3.57
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	553,491		
Age 75+			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,171,632		
PSYCHOACTIVES	232,735	6.11	12.50
ANALGESICS	171,078	4.49	8.21
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	159,807	4.19	8.16
ACT ON COLON	154,199	4.05	11.66
CARDIAC STIMULANT	123,658	3.24	9.13
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	108,637	2.85	7.25
VASOACTIVES	93,060	2.44	9.31
VITAMINS	80,140	2.10	9.78
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,123,314		

TABLE 5-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: KENTUCKY

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	***5,975***		
PSYCHOACTIVES	***570***	***6.99***	***11.87***
ACT ON COLON	***472***	***5.79***	***8.14***
ANALGESICS	***467***	***5.73***	***7.53***
CARDIAC STIMULANT	***426***	***5.23***	***11.21***
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	***421***	***5.17***	***9.15***
ACT ON SKIN	***310***	***3.80***	***7.38***
VITAMINS	***308***	***3.78***	***9.62***
VASOACTIVES	***305***	***3.74***	***13.26***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***3,279***		

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY GENDER, 1992: KENTUCKY

Gender	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Female			
Total, All Prescriptions	5,703,806		
PSYCHOACTIVES	664,696	2.39	7.36
ANTIBIOTICS	650,692	2.34	3.12
ANALGESICS	426,226	1.53	4.93
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	404,227	1.45	4.03
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	295,738	1.06	6.95
ACT ON JOINTS	264,961	0.95	3.58
CARDIAC STIMULANT	220,141	0.79	6.63
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,926,681		
Male			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,525,468		
ANTIBIOTICS	398,687	2.33	3.17
PSYCHOACTIVES	325,206	1.90	7.09
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	219,323	1.28	3.63
ANALGESICS	165,853	0.97	4.98
ADRENERGICS	110,650	0.65	3.72
CARDIAC STIMULANT	109,118	0.64	6.03
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,328,837		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	***164***		
ANTICONVULSANTS	***28***	***3.78***	***14.00***
BLOOD COAGS	***20***	***2.70***	***20.00***
ADRENERGICS	***19***	***2.56***	***9.50***
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	***19***	***2.56***	***4.75***
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	***86***		

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-17

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: KENTUCKY

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
White			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,907,163		
ANTIBIOTICS	920,469	2.49	3.20
PSYCHOACTIVES	844,775	2.28	7.23
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	529,566	1.43	3.84
ANALGESICS	503,616	1.36	5.00
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	296,409	0.80	6.99
ACT ON JOINTS	295,563	0.80	3.50
CARDIAC STIMULANT	268,940	0.73	6.28
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,659,338		
Black			
Total, All Prescriptions	623,222		
ANTIBIOTICS	73,790	1.28	2.28
PSYCHOACTIVES	61,299	1.06	6.48
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	39,516	0.68	3.00
ANALGESICS	39,314	0.68	3.54
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	38,062	0.66	6.59
ACT ON JOINTS	27,351	0.47	2.99
HYPOTENSIVES	25,285	0.44	7.56
HYPOGLYCEMICS	23,231	0.40	9.23
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	327,848		
Hispanic			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,417		
ANTIBIOTICS	743	1.72	2.43
PSYCHOACTIVES	244	0.57	2.74
ACT ON SKIN	215	0.50	2.15
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	183	0.42	2.26
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,385		

TABLE 5-17

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: KENTUCKY

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	3,248		
ANTIBIOTICS	874	1.42	2.37
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	301	0.49	2.28
PSYCHOACTIVES	290	0.47	3.09
ACT ON SKIN	206	0.33	1.66
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,671		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	693,388		
PSYCHOACTIVES	83,310	4.06	8.63
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	54,003	2.63	5.76
ANTIBIOTICS	53,510	2.61	3.85
ANALGESICS	48,914	2.38	6.23
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	47,984	2.34	6.85
CARDIAC STIMULANT	40,922	1.99	7.65
ACT ON JOINTS	39,299	1.92	4.69
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	367,942		

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-18

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: KENTUCKY

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Major urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	903,487		
PSYCHOACTIVES	121,955	2.00	9.05
ANTIBIOTICS	93,993	1.54	2.56
ANALGESICS	67,065	1.10	4.81
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	55,455	0.91	3.53
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	42,305	0.70	6.86
ACT ON SKIN	40,143	0.66	3.11
ACT ON COLON	33,600	0.55	12.57
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	454,516		
Other urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,526,807		
ANTIBIOTICS	190,447	2.02	2.85
PSYCHOACTIVES	188,891	2.01	7.74
ANALGESICS	101,255	1.08	4.55
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	96,582	1.03	3.92
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	72,422	0.77	7.03
ACT ON SKIN	59,813	0.64	2.54
ACT ON JOINTS	59,151	0.63	3.37
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	768,561		
Rural county			
Total, All Prescriptions	5,633,664		
ANTIBIOTICS	758,942	2.61	3.32
PSYCHOACTIVES	639,489	2.20	6.63
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	463,737	1.59	3.90
ANALGESICS	416,597	1.43	5.07
ACT ON JOINTS	268,042	0.92	3.62
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	262,150	0.90	6.88
CARDIAC STIMULANT	235,376	0.81	6.13
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,044,333		

TABLE 5-18

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: KENTUCKY

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	165,480		
PSYCHOACTIVES	39,583	12.93	21.10
ACT ON COLON	14,632	4.78	14.76
ANTICONVULSANTS	10,477	3.42	18.45
VITAMINS	7,943	2.60	12.16
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	7,795	2.55	6.27
ANALGESICS	7,162	2.34	5.54
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	87,592		

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 19,935,807			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,898,761	107.23	271.24	48.71
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,380,774	88.06	317.52	42.21
HYPOTENSIVES	1,766,552	65.34	222.85	28.59
ACT ON JOINTS	1,463,084	54.12	144.27	30.32
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,091,061	40.36	244.14	26.54
ANTIBIOTICS	995,345	36.82	63.38	22.82
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	10,595,577			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	77,399,270			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	11,514,694	122.72	267.70	46.67
PSYCHOACTIVES	9,096,136	96.94	188.42	19.49
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	5,272,766	56.19	331.35	45.18
ANTIBIOTICS	5,063,903	53.97	79.05	20.18
ACT ON JOINTS	4,426,924	47.18	116.56	25.96
HYPOTENSIVES	3,547,886	37.81	238.55	30.95
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	38,922,309			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	9,558,024			
ANTIBIOTICS	4,333,293	33.37	38.96	14.71
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	948,785	7.31	20.15	10.49
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,282,078			

TABLE 5-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	16,473,124			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,201,970	44.47	113.87	39.11
ANTIBIOTICS	2,302,848	31.98	37.76	14.81
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,903,942	26.44	72.11	18.99
ACT ON JOINTS	1,460,765	20.29	42.92	18.15
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	8,869,525			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 11,783,905			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,219,919	171.57	194.88	43.12
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,189,229	167.26	121.25	14.21
ANTIBIOTICS	848,493	119.34	83.50	44.43
ACT ON COLON	600,519	84.46	59.74	9.45
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	553,176	77.80	180.89	40.50
ANALGESICS	515,305	72.47	43.98	8.71
VASOACTIVES	483,551	68.01	117.57	19.34
ACT ON SKIN	462,726	65.08	56.62	15.81
HYPOTENSIVES	445,733	62.69	148.28	30.76
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	6,318,651			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,655,921			
PSYCHOACTIVES	417,834	244.85	189.06	15.75
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	276,152	161.82	201.42	45.29
ANTICONVULSANTS	258,015	151.20	264.09	26.20
ANTIBIOTICS	171,456	100.47	83.47	35.22
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	109,631	64.24	238.85	46.77
ACT ON COLON	93,585	54.84	75.96	9.73
ANALGESICS	87,570	51.32	51.33	11.57
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,414,243			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	325,291			
ANTIBIOTICS	161,682	31.94	19.27	14.84
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	29,631	5.85	9.22	11.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	191,313			

TABLE 5-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	709,497			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	116,994	29.91	42.86	36.42
ANTIBIOTICS	103,180	26.38	15.83	13.99
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	77,588	19.83	50.22	19.29
PSYCHOACTIVES	62,619	16.01	25.65	17.48
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	360,381			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Medically Needy				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 5,754,076			
PSYCHOACTIVES	611,626	180.81	195.53	14.87
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	608,461	179.87	301.22	45.78
ANTIBIOTICS	425,025	125.64	138.17	46.63
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	300,222	88.75	240.95	40.55
ACT ON COLON	283,419	83.78	94.50	9.47
ANALGESICS	254,564	75.25	71.17	9.15
VASOACTIVES	230,256	68.07	167.83	19.37
ACT ON SKIN	216,954	64.14	95.03	15.93
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,930,527			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,951,307			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	280,676	208.66	273.03	70.87
PSYCHOACTIVES	180,254	134.00	147.27	19.98
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	129,543	96.30	179.92	51.26
ANTIBIOTICS	123,415	91.75	92.52	36.54
HYPOTENSIVES	76,713	57.03	130.24	35.79
HYPOGLYCEMICS	71,226	52.95	133.63	28.10
ANTIVIRALS	67,488	50.17	1,022.55	274.48
LIPIDS/SUGAR/AMINOS	65,573	48.75	219.31	62.94
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	994,888			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,577,423			
ANTIBIOTICS	665,432	35.49	28.32	15.10
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	137,386	7.33	14.86	11.78
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	802,818			

TABLE 5-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Medically Needy				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,111,110			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	361,715	35.86	73.09	42.15
ANTIBIOTICS	283,246	28.08	23.14	14.70
PSYCHOACTIVES	203,824	20.21	43.12	19.75
ACT ON JOINTS	140,881	13.97	23.57	17.37
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	133,817	13.27	45.99	19.38
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,123,483			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 11,222,585			
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,168,483	187.81	126.21	14.30
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,162,582	186.86	196.15	43.08
ANTIBIOTICS	751,062	120.72	79.10	43.75
ACT ON COLON	602,888	96.90	60.18	9.43
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	503,798	80.98	178.65	40.24
ANALGESICS	502,277	80.73	44.48	8.65
VASOACTIVES	476,763	76.63	122.09	19.47
ACT ON SKIN	461,074	74.11	57.16	16.09
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,628,927			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,947,244			
PSYCHOACTIVES	261,453	237.59	163.51	13.26
ANTICONVULSANTS	226,636	205.95	283.65	26.55
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	190,789	173.38	187.97	47.36
ANTIBIOTICS	139,971	127.20	89.55	41.03
ACT ON COLON	91,884	83.50	78.74	9.93
ACT ON SKIN	74,006	67.25	60.56	16.57
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	984,739			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,012,763			
ANTIBIOTICS	499,480	41.41	29.71	15.52
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	80,089	6.64	12.40	10.31
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	579,569			

TABLE 5-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	380,399			
ANTIBIOTICS	69,305	19.07	16.16	11.71
VITAMINS	62,004	17.06	15.02	9.06
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	58,659	16.14	31.88	19.71
VAGINAL PREPS	33,171	9.13	22.00	21.62
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	223,139			
Other				
(No HICLs)	–	–	–	–

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 158,886			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	21,120	4.15	80.00	51.55
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	13,569	2.66	65.24	43.80
PSYCHOACTIVES	11,407	2.24	37.04	15.41
ANTIBIOTICS	8,605	1.69	27.15	31.44
HYPOTENSIVES	8,257	1.62	45.87	30.93
ANALGESICS	6,960	1.37	22.67	11.15
ACT ON JOINTS	6,657	1.31	39.39	34.52
HYPOGLYCEMICS	5,679	1.12	43.68	26.01
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	82,254			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	166,603			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	24,462	9.48	93.37	66.86
ANTIBIOTICS	17,960	6.96	54.59	53.35
PSYCHOACTIVES	15,682	6.08	50.10	24.20
ANTIVIRALS	13,278	5.15	1,106.47	797.28
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	10,235	3.97	59.51	43.36
HYPOTENSIVES	8,447	3.27	50.89	34.11
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	90,064			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	3,112,078			
ANTIBIOTICS	1,860,771	51.34	46.03	16.07
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,860,771			

TABLE 5-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: KENTUCKY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	800,477			
ANTIBIOTICS	135,544	16.95	18.14	11.92
VITAMINS	114,495	14.32	16.11	9.16
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	101,124	12.65	34.27	19.43
VAGINAL PREPS	64,610	8.08	25.49	21.90
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	415,773			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
UNKNOWN				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: KENTUCKY

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Under Age 1				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 695,952			
ANTIBIOTICS	382,296	30.49	31.60	13.61
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	382,296			
Age 1-5				
Total, All Prescriptions	8,395,023			
ANTIBIOTICS	4,632,850	53.09	58.42	16.20
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,632,850			
Age 6-18				
Total, All Prescriptions	11,314,703			
ANTIBIOTICS	3,142,149	27.29	38.39	14.52
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,031,059	8.95	30.82	14.52
PSYCHOACTIVES	967,260	8.40	45.57	14.82
ANTERIOR PTH	699,939	6.08	4,697.58	1,803.97
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,840,407			
Age 19-44				
Total, All Prescriptions	41,522,407			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,480,094	52.06	151.04	41.83
PSYCHOACTIVES	6,418,603	51.57	138.25	20.98
ANTIBIOTICS	4,294,723	34.51	46.50	16.14
ANTICONVULSANTS	2,473,115	19.87	324.39	30.52
ACT ON JOINTS	2,371,104	19.05	49.76	18.63
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	22,037,639			

TABLE 5-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: KENTUCKY

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Age 45-64				
Total, All Prescriptions	43,207,344			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,997,072	153.54	300.73	48.38
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,539,623	99.62	187.26	18.57
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,576,595	78.48	323.18	45.47
ACT ON JOINTS	2,878,004	63.15	129.82	27.23
ANTIBIOTICS	2,643,369	58.01	85.33	21.03
HYPOGLYCEMICS	2,376,703	52.15	304.63	29.93
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	23,011,366			
Age 65-74				
Total, All Prescriptions	23,034,738			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,178,556	122.82	305.69	47.51
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,331,846	90.10	344.64	43.76
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,651,759	63.82	156.92	14.33
HYPOTENSIVES	1,627,477	62.88	250.92	29.96
ACT ON JOINTS	1,442,470	55.74	152.29	29.08
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,357,569	52.46	286.04	27.71
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,589,677			
Age 75+				
Total, All Prescriptions	40,775,485			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,965,234	130.28	331.41	45.70
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,172,922	83.25	170.39	13.63
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,040,534	79.78	330.96	41.17
ANTIBIOTICS	2,631,804	69.06	113.87	34.91
HYPOTENSIVES	2,294,275	60.20	244.44	29.24
ACT ON JOINTS	1,923,323	50.47	173.16	31.04
VASOACTIVES	1,614,209	42.35	161.42	17.35
ACT ON COLON	1,436,287	37.69	108.56	9.31
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	21,078,588			

TABLE 5-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: KENTUCKY

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	103,809			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	8,834	108.39	267.70	36.20
PSYCHOACTIVES	8,295	101.78	172.81	14.55
ANTIBIOTICS	8,121	99.64	147.65	45.62
VASOACTIVES	5,454	66.92	237.13	17.88
CARDIAC STIMULANT	5,106	62.65	134.37	11.99
TOPICAL ANTISEPTICS	4,792	58.80	342.29	32.38
ACT ON SKIN	4,608	56.54	109.71	14.86
ACT ON STOMACH	4,593	56.36	218.71	21.56
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	4,078	50.04	88.65	9.69
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	53,881			

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-25

EXPENDITURE ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY GENDER, 1992: KENTUCKY

Gender	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Female				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 113,393,790			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	15,330,549	55.18	152.95	37.93
ANTIBIOTICS	11,623,281	41.84	55.75	17.86
PSYCHOACTIVES	11,433,434	41.15	126.68	17.20
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7,119,068	25.62	318.07	43.11
ACT ON JOINTS	6,553,044	23.59	88.42	24.73
HYPOTENSIVES	5,228,491	18.82	234.16	30.02
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	57,287,867			
Male				
Total, All Prescriptions	55,652,497			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	8,049,593	47.01	133.35	36.70
ANTIBIOTICS	7,339,353	42.86	58.37	18.41
PSYCHOACTIVES	5,623,914	32.84	122.53	17.29
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,012,806	17.60	309.16	44.87
BLOOD/REP PREPS	2,582,217	15.08	54,940.80	4,594.69
ANTICONVULSANTS	2,386,175	13.94	295.43	27.73
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	28,994,058			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	3,174			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	692	93.30	173.00	36.42
ANTICONVULSANTS	666	89.80	333.00	23.79
ADRENERGICS	382	51.51	191.00	20.11
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,740			

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-26

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: KENTUCKY

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
White				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 139,706,794			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	19,539,675	52.84	141.75	36.90
ANTIBIOTICS	16,614,277	44.93	57.82	18.05
PSYCHOACTIVES	14,226,717	38.48	121.74	16.84
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7,703,547	20.83	313.10	43.32
ACT ON JOINTS	7,158,117	19.36	84.82	24.22
HYPOTENSIVES	5,515,101	14.92	226.54	30.21
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	70,757,434			
Black				
Total, All Prescriptions	12,448,220			
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,274,316	22.07	134.78	20.79
ANTIBIOTICS	1,261,959	21.85	39.08	17.10
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,223,408	21.19	92.92	30.96
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,022,942	17.71	309.89	45.33
HYPOTENSIVES	730,092	12.64	218.26	28.87
HYPOGLYCEMICS	589,734	10.21	234.30	25.39
ACT ON JOINTS	576,310	9.98	63.07	21.07
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	6,678,761			
Hispanic				
Total, All Prescriptions	37,661			
ANTIBIOTICS	11,212	25.99	36.64	15.09
PSYCHOACTIVES	5,002	11.60	56.20	20.50
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,147	7.30	38.85	17.20
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	19,361			

TABLE 5-26

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: KENTUCKY

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	56,014			
ANTIBIOTICS	13,381	21.67	36.26	15.31
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,146	9.95	46.56	20.42
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,838	7.83	51.47	16.68
ADRENERGICS	2,867	4.64	65.16	22.57
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,664	4.31	148.00	37.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	29,896			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	16,800,772			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,608,458	127.13	278.27	48.30
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,546,568	75.38	160.23	18.56
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,401,858	68.32	333.62	44.10
ACT ON JOINTS	1,068,472	52.08	127.56	27.19
ANTIBIOTICS	1,062,071	51.76	76.45	19.85
HYPOTENSIVES	962,240	46.90	240.50	30.50
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	8,649,667			

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 users or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 5-27

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: KENTUCKY

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Major urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 18,146,789			
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,549,045	41.88	189.07	20.90
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,869,162	30.71	119.05	33.71
ANTIBIOTICS	1,735,450	28.52	47.32	18.46
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	958,101	15.74	305.13	44.53
ACT ON JOINTS	730,657	12.01	74.40	22.53
ANTICONVULSANTS	662,987	10.89	271.83	24.56
HYPOTENSIVES	644,044	10.58	218.10	30.83
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	9,149,446			
Other urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	30,821,890			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,932,046	41.78	159.58	40.71
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,439,906	36.55	140.93	18.21
ANTIBIOTICS	3,190,547	33.90	47.70	16.75
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,896,116	20.15	324.62	43.70
ACT ON JOINTS	1,326,452	14.09	75.53	22.42
HYPOTENSIVES	1,308,659	13.90	227.83	29.31
ANTICONVULSANTS	1,127,155	11.98	284.13	27.88
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	16,220,881			
Rural county				
Total, All Prescriptions	117,148,036			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	17,309,210	59.47	145.44	37.33
ANTIBIOTICS	13,850,474	47.59	60.57	18.25
PSYCHOACTIVES	10,431,922	35.84	108.23	16.31
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7,196,620	24.73	314.19	43.49
ACT ON JOINTS	6,685,935	22.97	90.27	24.94
HYPOTENSIVES	5,177,017	17.79	228.02	30.26
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	60,651,178			

TABLE 5-27

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: KENTUCKY

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,932,746			
PSYCHOACTIVES	636,567	207.98	339.32	16.08
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	270,416	88.35	217.55	34.69
ANTICONVULSANTS	253,259	82.75	445.88	24.17
ANTIBIOTICS	186,428	60.91	93.64	31.05
ACT ON COLON	143,734	46.96	145.04	9.82
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,490,404			

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), MISSOURI: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
TOTAL	564,220	438,576	(100%)	280,897	(64.05%)	145,192	(33.11%)	12,487	(2.85%)
Categorically Needy (Cash)	349,628	219,149	(100%)	139,362	(63.59%)	74,899	(34.18%)	4,888	(2.23%)
Aged	19,348	6,515	(100%)	6,088	(93.43%)	414	(6.36%)	*14*	(0.21%)
Blind & Disabled	39,959	11,571	(100%)	10,047	(86.82%)	1,396	(12.06%)	129	(1.12%)
Child	190,207	131,233	(100%)	78,543	(59.85%)	50,391	(38.40%)	2,299	(1.75%)
Adult	100,114	69,830	(100%)	44,685	(63.99%)	22,698	(32.50%)	2,447	(3.50%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	249,752	147,248	(100%)	105,344	(71.54%)	36,712	(24.93%)	5,192	(3.53%)
Aged	67,880	52,736	(100%)	42,557	(80.70%)	8,680	(16.46%)	1,498	(2.84%)
Blind & Disabled	73,176	53,754	(100%)	42,141	(78.40%)	9,605	(17.87%)	2,008	(3.74%)
Child	68,340	25,662	(100%)	14,374	(56.01%)	10,524	(41.01%)	765	(2.98%)
Adult	40,355	15,095	(100%)	6,272	(41.55%)	7,902	(52.35%)	921	(6.10%)
Other	*1*	*1*	(100%)	*0*	(0.00%)	*1*	(100.00%)	*0*	(0.00%)
Medically Needy	-	-		-		-		-	
Aged	-	-		-		-		-	
Blind & Disabled	-	-		-		-		-	
Child	-	-		-		-		-	
Adult	-	-		-		-		-	
Other	-	-		-		-		-	

TABLE 6-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), MISSOURI: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	10,010	3,890	(100%)	2,065	(53.09%)	1,616	(41.53%)	209	(5.38%)
Aged	***5***	***1***	(100%)	***1***	(100.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Blind & Disabled	***4***	***1***	(100%)	***1***	(56.25%)	***1***	(43.75%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Child	6,137	3,327	(100%)	2,042	(61.36%)	1,188	(35.70%)	***98***	(2.94%)
Adult	3,864	560	(100%)	***22***	(3.85%)	427	(76.28%)	111	(19.87%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	119,413	68,289	(100%)	34,125	(49.97%)	31,966	(46.81%)	2,197	(3.22%)
Aged	5,679	2,944	(100%)	1,814	(61.62%)	1,042	(35.38%)	***88***	(3.00%)
Blind & Disabled	-	-		-		-		-	
Child	82,058	52,141	(100%)	30,176	(57.87%)	20,529	(39.37%)	1,436	(2.75%)
Adult	31,676	13,204	(100%)	2,135	(16.17%)	10,396	(78.74%)	673	(5.09%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
UNKNOWN	***1***	***1***	(100%)	***1***	(100.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, MISSOURI: 1992

				CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE)					
	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Total	564,220	438,576	(100%)	280,897	(64.05%)	145,192	(33.11%)	12,487	(2.85%)
Age									
Under age 1	26,543	13,740	(100%)	1,927	(14.03%)	11,664	(84.89%)	149	(1.08%)
1 - 5	128,451	105,517	(100%)	70,066	(66.40%)	33,093	(31.36%)	2,359	(2.24%)
6 - 18	135,994	103,678	(100%)	57,737	(55.69%)	43,414	(41.87%)	2,527	(2.44%)
19 - 44	155,008	116,437	(100%)	71,409	(61.33%)	40,570	(34.84%)	4,458	(3.83%)
45 - 64	39,238	32,469	(100%)	25,319	(77.98%)	5,883	(18.12%)	1,267	(3.90%)
65 - 74	26,994	22,650	(100%)	18,243	(80.54%)	3,483	(15.38%)	924	(4.08%)
75+	51,989	44,085	(100%)	36,196	(82.11%)	7,086	(16.07%)	803	(1.82%)
Unknown	*3*	*0*	(100%)	*0*	(0.00%)	*0*	(100.00%)	*0*	(0.00%)
Gender									
Female	356,040	277,923	(100%)	181,392	(65.27%)	88,285	(31.77%)	8,245	(2.97%)
Male	208,177	160,653	(100%)	99,505	(61.94%)	56,907	(35.42%)	4,241	(2.64%)
Unknown	*3*	*0*	(100%)	*0*	(0.00%)	*0*	(100.00%)	*0*	(0.00%)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	394,321	302,604	(100%)	195,976	(64.76%)	96,992	(32.05%)	9,635	(3.18%)
Black	169,434	135,616	(100%)	84,695	(62.45%)	48,076	(35.45%)	2,845	(2.10%)
Hispanic	-	-		-		-		-	
Other	462	355	(100%)	226	(63.60%)	123	(34.71%)	*6*	(1.69%)
Unknown	*3*	*0*	(100%)	*0*	(0.00%)	*0*	(100.00%)	*0*	(0.00%)

TABLE 6-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, MISSOURI: 1992

	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Residence									
Major urban county	121,078	93,563	(100%)	56,623	(60.52%)	34,756	(37.15%)	2,183	(2.33%)
Other urban county	216,026	168,679	(100%)	107,177	(63.54%)	57,032	(33.81%)	4,470	(2.65%)
Rural county	225,710	175,253	(100%)	116,390	(66.41%)	53,056	(30.27%)	5,807	(3.31%)
Unknown	1,406	1,082	(100%)	707	(65.33%)	348	(32.20%)	***27***	(2.47%)

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: MISSOURI

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	564,220	459,557	81.45 %	165,632,285	$ 377.66	$ 360.41	$ 20.87	7,934,587	18.09	17.26
Categorically Needy (Cash)	349,628	286,317	81.89	41,867,832	191.04	146.22	18.75	2,233,452	10.19	7.80
Aged	19,348	18,808	97.21	5,490,576	842.71	291.92	20.57	266,911	40.96	14.19
Blind & Disabled	39,959	38,036	95.19	10,518,365	909.00	276.53	24.37	431,630	37.30	11.34
Child	190,207	142,718	75.03	9,958,976	75.88	69.78	14.12	705,383	5.37	4.94
Adult	100,114	86,755	86.66	15,899,915	227.69	183.27	19.17	829,529	11.88	9.56
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	249,752	219,178	87.76	116,015,032	787.89	529.31	22.42	5,175,528	35.14	23.61
Aged	67,880	64,085	94.41	55,024,836	1043.41	858.62	19.95	2,758,302	52.30	43.04
Blind & Disabled	73,176	66,195	90.46	54,917,157	1021.64	829.62	26.39	2,080,909	38.71	31.43
Child	68,340	54,539	79.81	2,945,771	114.79	54.01	17.22	171,071	6.66	3.13
Adult	40,355	34,358	85.14	3,127,234	207.16	91.01	18.93	165,242	10.94	4.80
Other	*1*	*1*	*100.00*	*35*	*46.66*	*34.99*	*8.75*	*4*	*5.33*	*3.99*
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	10,010	7,813	78.05	646,591	166.24	82.75	17.28	37,409	9.61	4.78
Aged	*5*	*5*	*100.00*	*832*	*998.50*	*166.41*	*20.80*	*40*	*48.40*	*8.06*
Blind & Disabled	*4*	*4*	*100.00*	*1,841*	*1380.91*	*460.30*	*31.20*	*59*	*44.18*	*14.72*
Child	6,137	4,738	77.20	588,287	176.80	124.16	17.76	33,133	9.95	6.99
Adult	3,864	3,066	79.35	55,630	99.35	18.14	13.32	4,177	7.46	1.36
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 6-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: MISSOURI

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	119,413	95,397	79.89	7,102,637	104.00	74.45	14.55	488,188	7.14	5.11
Aged	5,679	2,922	51.45	726,334	246.73	248.57	25.97	27,967	9.50	9.57
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	82,058	66,523	81.07	4,821,402	92.46	72.47	13.62	354,024	6.79	5.32
Adult	31,676	25,952	81.93	1,554,901	117.76	59.91	14.64	106,197	8.04	4.09
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***1***	***1***	***100.00***	***192***	***256.00***	***191.99***	***19.20***	***10***	***13.00***	***9.74***

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

TABLE 6-4

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, 1992: MISSOURI

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	564,220	459,557	81.45 %	165,632,285	$ 377.65	$ 360.41	$ 20.87	7,934,587	18.09	17.26
Age										
Under age 1	26,543	19,956	75.18	951,492	69.25	47.67	10.37	91,738	6.67	4.59
1 - 5	128,451	105,115	81.83	9,198,522	87.17	87.50	12.84	716,220	6.78	6.81
6 - 18	135,994	94,842	69.74	10,798,724	104.15	113.86	19.13	564,572	5.44	5.95
19 - 44	155,008	131,177	84.63	43,483,659	373.45	331.48	23.71	1,833,775	15.74	13.97
45 - 64	39,238	35,642	90.84	34,865,247	1,073.80	978.20	24.30	1,434,793	44.18	40.25
65 - 74	26,994	24,230	89.76	23,059,931	1,018.10	951.70	22.34	1,032,297	45.57	42.60
75+	51,989	48,595	93.47	43,274,710	981.62	890.51	19.14	2,261,192	51.29	46.53
Unknown	***3***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender										
Female	356,040	297,648	83.60	112,854,912	406.06	379.15	20.07	5,623,467	20.23	18.89
Male	208,177	161,909	77.77	52,777,373	328.51	325.96	22.84	2,311,120	14.38	14.27
Unknown	***3***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity										
White	394,321	334,034	84.71	137,736,006	455.16	412.34	21.09	6,531,823	21.58	19.55
Black	169,434	125,151	73.86	27,773,092	204.79	221.91	19.85	1,399,160	10.31	11.17
Hispanic	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	462	372	80.52	123,187	346.68	331.14	34.18	3,604	10.14	9.68
Unknown	***3***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Residence										
Major urban county	121,078	92,364	76.28	29,920,334	319.78	323.93	21.47	1,393,820	14.89	15.09
Other urban county	216,026	170,989	79.15	55,292,187	327.79	323.36	21.38	2,585,718	15.32	15.12
Rural county	225,710	195,026	86.41	79,988,145	456.41	410.14	20.33	3,933,599	22.44	20.16
Unknown	1,406	1,178	83.78	431,619	398.84	366.39	20.12	21,450	19.82	18.20

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

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TABLE 6-5

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	18.09	22.69	9.14	18.55
Categorically Needy (Cash)	10.19	12.90	5.23	8.95
Aged	40.96	41.90	27.28	39.68
Blind & Disabled	37.30	38.88	26.91	26.25
Child	5.37	6.71	3.29	5.14
Adult	11.88	13.97	7.80	11.44
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	35.14	40.51	20.08	32.78
Aged	52.30	53.84	45.54	47.77
Blind & Disabled	38.71	42.01	23.53	42.02
Child	6.66	8.37	4.39	5.72
Adult	10.94	13.63	8.83	10.73
Other	***5.33***	***0.00***	***5.33***	***0.00***
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	9.61	11.69	7.18	7.91
Aged	***48.40***	***48.40***	***0.00***	***0.00***
Blind & Disabled	***44.18***	***45.88***	***42.00***	***0.00***
Child	9.95	11.70	7.07	8.57
Adult	7.46	7.89	7.47	7.33
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	7.14	8.36	5.84	7.30
Aged	9.50	12.04	4.39	17.51
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	6.79	8.10	4.89	6.23
Adult	8.04	8.90	7.85	8.24
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***13.00***	***13.00***	***0.00***	***0.00***

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-6

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	377.66	475.55	182.23	447.81
Categorically Needy (Cash)	191.04	247.78	87.32	162.91
Aged	842.71	863.08	539.52	959.51
Blind & Disabled	909.00	935.98	729.69	747.91
Child	75.88	98.48	40.86	71.58
Adult	227.69	271.64	142.71	213.43
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	787.89	895.72	466.93	869.49
Aged	1,043.41	1,064.86	924.13	1,125.00
Blind & Disabled	1,021.64	1,070.55	751.16	1,289.03
Child	114.79	154.89	62.31	83.22
Adult	207.16	271.14	158.12	192.22
Other	***46.66***	***0.00***	***46.66***	***0.00***
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	166.24	210.75	114.81	123.96
Aged	***998.50***	***998.50***	***0.00***	***0.00***
Blind & Disabled	***1,380.91***	***1,961.22***	***634.80***	***0.00***
Child	176.80	210.75	121.38	141.10
Adult	99.35	119.48	95.85	108.89
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	104.00	124.70	81.08	116.04
Aged	246.73	313.57	110.87	475.94
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	92.46	113.77	61.38	89.10
Adult	117.76	118.72	117.01	126.26
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***256.00***	***256.00***	***0.00***	***0.00***

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-7

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: MISSOURI

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	18.09	22.69	9.14	18.55
Age				
Under age 1	6.67	7.04	6.63	5.52
1 - 5	6.78	8.01	4.22	6.27
6 - 18	5.44	6.99	3.37	5.67
19 - 44	15.74	19.61	9.12	14.06
45 - 64	44.18	48.00	27.35	46.11
65 - 74	45.57	48.39	30.61	46.36
75+	51.29	52.41	46.03	47.00
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Gender				
Female	20.23	25.20	10.15	18.83
Male	14.38	18.12	7.57	18.00
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity				
White	21.58	26.68	11.33	21.10
Black	10.31	13.50	4.73	9.94
Hispanic	-	-	-	-
Other	10.14	12.42	5.96	10.16
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Residence				
Major urban county	14.89	19.69	7.13	13.96
Other urban county	15.32	19.33	7.75	15.93
Rural county	22.44	27.24	11.93	22.26
Unknown	19.82	23.72	11.39	26.24

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-8

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: MISSOURI

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	377.65	475.55	182.23	447.81
Age				
Under age 1	69.25	72.11	68.92	57.44
1 - 5	87.17	105.04	50.03	77.49
6 - 18	104.15	142.71	53.09	100.51
19 - 44	373.45	465.60	213.30	354.78
45 - 64	1,073.80	1,145.12	716.14	1,309.09
65 - 74	1,018.10	1,067.25	722.85	1,160.54
75+	981.62	998.19	890.61	1,038.05
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Gender				
Female	406.06	510.58	190.09	419.15
Male	328.51	411.68	170.05	503.52
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity				
White	455.16	563.87	229.73	513.47
Black	204.79	271.16	86.61	226.04
Hispanic	-	-	-	-
Other	346.68	482.45	107.07	157.66
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Residence				
Major urban county	319.78	418.54	156.36	360.11
Other urban county	327.79	417.80	154.22	384.27
Rural county	456.41	556.44	229.07	528.71
Unknown	398.84	478.31	217.55	659.70

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-9

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: MISSOURI

HICL Class	No. of Prescriptions	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Prescriptions per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions per User
Psychoactives	1,010,689	13.11 %	13.11 %	2.30	8.61
Antibiotics	841,464	10.92	24.03	1.92	2.70
Analgesics	479,997	6.23	30.26	1.09	3.74
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	399,432	5.18	35.44	0.91	3.83
Act on Kidney/Urin Tract	368,748	4.78	40.22	0.84	7.00
Act on Skin	301,970	3.92	44.14	0.69	2.47
Act on Joints	282,513	3.67	47.81	0.64	3.14
Cardiac Stimulant	281,455	3.65	51.46	0.64	7.66

EXPENDITURES OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: MISSOURI

HICL Class	Total Expenditures	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Expenditure per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure per User	Expenditure per Prescription
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	$ 19,284,791	11.91 %	11.91 %	$ 43.97	$ 184.97	$ 48.28
Psychoactives	19,172,814	11.84	23.75	43.72	163.27	18.97
Antibiotics	17,477,958	10.79	34.54	39.85	56.11	20.77
Calcium Antagonists	9,863,067	6.09	40.63	22.49	300.01	42.61
Act on Joints	8,400,003	5.19	45.82	19.15	93.27	29.73
Hypotensives	7,538,011	4.65	50.47	17.19	221.06	29.70

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	266,911		
PSYCHOACTIVES	25,347	3.89	3.02
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	24,815	3.81	2.82
HYPOTENSIVES	17,441	2.68	2.98
CARDIAC STIMULANT	17,032	2.61	3.34
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	15,828	2.43	2.80
VASOACTIVES	15,019	2.31	2.94
ANALGESICS	14,417	2.21	1.71
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	13,841	2.12	1.99
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	143,740		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	431,630		
PSYCHOACTIVES	82,971	7.17	3.78
ANALGESICS	26,369	2.28	1.62
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	23,881	2.06	1.68
ANTIBIOTICS	23,523	2.03	0.98
ANTICONVULSANTS	21,319	1.84	3.31
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	18,547	1.60	2.20
ACT ON JOINTS	17,663	1.53	1.27
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	16,474	1.42	1.53
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	230,747		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	705,383		
ANTIBIOTICS	226,137	1.72	2.12
ACT ON SKIN	71,219	0.54	1.54
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	69,511	0.53	1.59
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	366,867		

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TABLE 6-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	829,529		
ANTIBIOTICS	114,845	1.64	2.03
ANALGESICS	85,779	1.23	2.43
PSYCHOACTIVES	83,874	1.20	4.23
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	76,910	1.10	3.66
ACT ON JOINTS	50,552	0.72	1.80
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	37,994	0.54	2.27
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	449,954		
Other			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,758,302		
PSYCHOACTIVES	308,522	5.85	9.32
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	224,533	4.26	7.3
ANALGESICS	170,700	3.24	5.11
CARDIAC STIMULANT	166,601	3.16	8.29
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	135,064	2.56	5.61
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	134,487	2.55	6.84
HYPOTENSIVES	131,890	2.5	7.38
VASOACTIVES	129,457	2.45	7.32
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,401,254		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,080,909		
PSYCHOACTIVES	419,272	7.8	11.04
ANALGESICS	127,711	2.38	4.46
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	114,402	2.13	4.68
ANTICONVULSANTS	110,137	2.05	9.9
ANTIBIOTICS	109,224	2.03	2.74
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	81,524	1.52	4.55
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	81,131	1.51	5.49
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,043,401		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	171,071		
ANTIBIOTICS	53,127	2.07	1.23
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	15,933	0.62	0.83
ACT ON SKIN	14,337	0.56	0.79
PSYCHOACTIVES	10,993	0.43	1.68
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	94,390		

TABLE 6-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	165,242		
ANTIBIOTICS	25,640	1.7	1.16
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	17,410	1.15	1.99
ANALGESICS	15,745	1.04	1.25
PSYCHOACTIVES	14,994	0.99	2.21
ACT ON JOINTS	9,986	0.66	1.04
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	83,775		
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	4		
ANTIBIOTICS	2	2.67	2
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2		
Medically Needy			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	40		
PSYCHOACTIVES	8	9.60	1.60
HYPOTENSIVES	4	4.90	2.04
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4	4.30	1.79
ACT ON SKIN	3	4.20	1.75
OPHTHALMIC PREPS	3	3.60	1.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	22		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	59		
PSYCHOACTIVES	10	7.31	4.87
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7	5.37	3.58
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	7	4.90	3.27
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	6	4.27	2.85
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	30		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	33,133		
PSYCHOACTIVES	9,507	2.86	6.19
ANTIBIOTICS	6,005	1.80	1.85
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,677	0.50	1.28
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	17,189		

TABLE 6-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions			
VITAMINS	993	1.77	0.45
MINERALS	710	1.27	0.48
ANTIBIOTICS	618	1.10	0.45
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,321		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	27,967		
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,748	1.27	2.53
ANALGESICS	1,810	0.61	1.54
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,673	0.57	1.47
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	1,634	0.55	1.58
CARDIAC STIMULANT	1,438	0.49	1.86
HYPOTENSIVES	1,409	0.48	1.80
ANTIBIOTICS	1,345	0.46	0.89
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,322	0.45	1.68
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	14,379		
Blind and Disabled			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	354,024		
ANTIBIOTICS	132,174	2.53	2.41
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	40,513	0.78	1.61
ACT ON SKIN	27,923	0.54	1.38
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	200,610		
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	106,197		
ANTIBIOTICS	26,608	2.02	1.76
VITAMINS	13,969	1.06	1.19
MINERALS	8,275	0.63	1.27
ANALGESICS	6,679	0.51	1.18
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	55,531		

TABLE 6-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
UNKNOWN			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: MISSOURI

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Under Age 1			
Total, All Prescriptions	91,738		
ANTIBIOTICS	27,881	2.03	2.10
ACT ON SKIN	10,738	0.78	1.64
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	8,931	0.65	1.59
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	47,550		
Age 1-5			
Total, All Prescriptions	716,220		
ANTIBIOTICS	268,586	2.55	3.08
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	81,429	0.77	2.10
ACT ON SKIN	67,017	0.64	1.91
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	417,032		
Age 6-18			
Total, All Prescriptions	564,572		
ANTIBIOTICS	147,593	1.42	2.25
PSYCHOACTIVES	62,311	0.60	4.53
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	44,043	0.42	1.81
ACT ON SKIN	43,619	0.42	1.73
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	297,566		
Age 19-44			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,833,775		
PSYCHOACTIVES	328,674	2.82	8.77
ANTIBIOTICS	195,420	1.68	2.41
ANALGESICS	154,022	1.32	3.03
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	109,372	0.94	4.13
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	87,091	0.75	3.29
ANTICONVULSANTS	84,199	0.72	11.05
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	958,778		

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TABLE 6-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: MISSOURI

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Age 45-64			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,434,793		
PSYCHOACTIVES	235,951	7.27	11.86
ANALGESICS	91,006	2.80	5.48
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	82,514	2.54	5.74
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	70,915	2.18	6.47
ANTIBIOTICS	68,600	2.11	3.29
ACT ON JOINTS	64,637	1.99	4.66
HYPOGLYCEMICS	63,359	1.95	9.74
HYPOTENSIVES	61,600	1.90	7.24
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	738,582		
Age 65-74			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,032,297		
PSYCHOACTIVES	129,267	5.71	10.54
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	69,373	3.06	6.98
ANALGESICS	60,376	2.67	5.38
HYPOTENSIVES	55,763	2.46	7.74
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	55,216	2.44	5.78
CARDIAC STIMULANT	54,428	2.40	8.59
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	53,910	2.38	7.31
HYPOGLYCEMICS	51,664	2.28	9.70
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	529,997		
Age 75+			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,261,192		
PSYCHOACTIVES	238,233	5.40	9.60
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	199,197	4.52	8.06
CARDIAC STIMULANT	145,155	3.29	8.90
ANALGESICS	141,195	3.20	5.41
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	120,429	2.73	7.46
VASOACTIVES	118,203	2.68	8.17
HYPOTENSIVES	108,477	2.46	8.18
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	108,186	2.45	6.10
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,179,075		

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TABLE 6-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: MISSOURI

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Unknown			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY GENDER, 1992: MISSOURI

Gender	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Female			
Total, All Prescriptions	5,623,467		
PSYCHOACTIVES	6,755,107	2.43	8.46
ANTIBIOTICS	529,982	1.91	2.66
ANALGESICS	362,889	1.31	3.85
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	294,059	1.06	7.06
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	272,570	0.98	3.98
ACT ON JOINTS	218,936	0.11	3.22
CARDIAC STIMULANT	199,190	0.72	7.11
ACT ON SKIN	198,008	0.71	2.57
HYPOTENSIVES	191,534	0.69	7.66
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	9,022,275		
Male			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,311,120		
PSYCHOACTIVES	335,110	2.09	8.93
ANTIBIOTICS	311,482	1.94	2.77
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	126,862	0.11	3.55
ANALGESICS	117,108	0.73	3.44
ACT ON SKIN	127,962	0.65	2.30
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	102,240	0.64	2.17
ADRENERGICS	90,036	0.56	3.52
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,210,800		
Unknown			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: MISSOURI

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
White			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,531,823		
PSYCHOACTIVES	881,658	2.91	8.98
ANTIBIOTICS	682,414	2.26	2.90
ANALGESICS	396,827	1.31	4.16
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	340,074	1.12	4.06
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	303,362	1.00	7.23
ACT ON SKIN	246,611	0.81	2.59
CARDIAC STIMULANT	246,507	0.81	7.93
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	23,816	0.11	2.27
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,121,269		
Black			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,399,160		
ANTIBIOTICS	158,402	1.17	2.09
PSYCHOACTIVES	128,493	0.95	6.72
ANALGESICS	10,701	0.61	2.53
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	65,358	0.48	6.10
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	59,164	0.44	2.89
ACT ON JOINTS	57,158	0.42	2.44
ACT ON SKIN	55,166	0.41	2.05
HYPOTENSIVES	52,574	0.39	6.66
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	51,810	0.38	6.25
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	638,826		
Hispanic			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

TABLE 6-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: MISSOURI

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	3,604		
ANTIBIOTICS	648	1.82	2.51
PSYCHOACTIVES	538	1.51	6.26
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	201	0.57	1.86
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	194	0.55	3.03
ACT ON SKIN	193	0.54	1.80
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	176	0.50	6.07
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,950		
Unknown			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-17

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: MISSOURI

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Major urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,393,820		
PSYCHOACTIVES	196,314	2.10	9.11
ANTIBIOTICS	134,255	1.43	2.33
ANALGESICS	86,636	0.93	3.53
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	62,222	0.67	6.82
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	61,176	0.65	3.70
ACT ON SKIN	58,281	0.62	2.57
ACT ON JOINTS	46,564	0.50	2.75
CARDIAC STIMULANT	42,737	0.46	7.65
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	42,528	0.45	6.98
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	730,713		
Other urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,585,718		
PSYCHOACTIVES	341,277	2.02	8.93
ANTIBIOTICS	281,589	1.67	2.51
ANALGESICS	157,690	0.93	3.42
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	116,828	0.69	3.78
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	111,334	0.66	6.76
ACT ON SKIN	127,522	0.61	2.40
ACT ON JOINTS	88,662	0.53	2.80
CARDIAC STIMULANT	85,695	0.51	7.60
HYPOTENSIVES	78,214	0.46	7.14
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,388,811		
Rural county			
Total, All Prescriptions	3,933,599		
PSYCHOACTIVES	470,087	2.68	7.98
ANTIBIOTICS	423,470	2.42	3.00
ANALGESICS	234,417	1.34	4.09
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	220,301	1.26	3.90
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	194,084	1.11	7.20
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	168,453	0.96	2.34
CARDIAC STIMULANT	152,202	0.87	7.69
ACT ON JOINTS	146,520	0.84	3.56
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,009,534		

TABLE 6-17

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: MISSOURI

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
UNKNOWN			
Total, All Prescriptions	21,450		
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,251	3.00	9.08
ANTIBIOTICS	2,150	1.99	2.11
ANALGESICS	1,254	1.16	3.91
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,127	1.04	3.85
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	1,108	1.02	7.54
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	841	0.78	2.24
CARDIAC STIMULANT	821	0.76	8.38
ACT ON JOINTS	767	0.71	3.12
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,319		

NOTE:

– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 5,490,576			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	720,772	110.63	103.50	52.07
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	655,275	100.57	115.83	41.40
HYPOTENSIVES	503,213	77.24	85.87	28.85
ACT ON JOINTS	445,717	68.41	62.95	36.68
PSYCHOACTIVES	336,331	51.62	40.13	13.27
ANTIBIOTICS	265,466	40.74	25.38	25.54
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,926,774			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	10,518,365			
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,795,890	155.20	81.88	21.64
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,295,777	111.98	91.34	54.26
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	649,638	56.14	103.54	45.24
ANTIBIOTICS	631,399	54.57	26.43	26.84
ANTICONVULSANTS	604,587	52.25	93.76	28.36
ACT ON JOINTS	592,939	51.24	42.73	33.57
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,570,230			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	9,958,976			
ANTIBIOTICS	3,611,066	27.52	33.79	15.97
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	757,457	5.77	30.84	20.85
ACT ON SKIN	747,018	5.69	16.16	10.49
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,115,541			

TABLE 6-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	15,899,915			
ANTIBIOTICS	2,116,695	30.31	37.32	18.43
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	2,058,542	29.48	97.96	26.77
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,727,310	24.74	87.03	20.59
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,719,843	24.63	102.63	45.27
ACT ON JOINTS	1,137,021	16.28	40.54	22.49
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	8,759,411			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 55,024,836			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,988,948	132.53	290.12	51.75
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,892,824	92.78	284.20	40.61
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,492,982	85.20	135.74	14.56
HYPOTENSIVES	3,862,538	73.24	216.01	29.29
ANTIBIOTICS	3,396,702	64.41	86.56	30.38
ACT ON JOINTS	3,089,685	58.59	164.24	34.45
VASOACTIVES	2,270,228	43.05	128.34	17.54
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	28,993,907			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	54,917,157			
PSYCHOACTIVES	9,501,263	176.76	250.21	22.66
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,729,020	125.18	275.50	58.82
ANTIBIOTICS	3,389,444	63.06	85.18	31.03
ANTICONVULSANTS	3,181,721	59.19	285.97	28.89
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,084,209	57.38	265.40	45.97
ACT ON JOINTS	2,597,769	48.33	117.24	33.34
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	28,483,426			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,945,771			
ANTIBIOTICS	897,651	34.98	20.85	16.90
ANTERIOR PTH	289,791	11.29	######	######
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	236,019	9.20	23.32	26.98
ADRENERGICS	160,528	6.26	17.38	16.31
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,583,989			

TABLE 6-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	3,127,234			
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	481,417	31.89	55.14	27.65
ANTIBIOTICS	478,540	31.70	21.63	18.66
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	332,396	22.02	54.00	44.06
PSYCHOACTIVES	303,212	20.09	44.77	20.22
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,595,565			
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	35			
ANTIBIOTICS	20	26.67	20.00	10.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	20			
Medically Needy				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 832			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	167	200.80	83.67	46.70
HYPOTENSIVES	138	166.00	69.17	33.88
PSYCHOACTIVES	118	141.90	23.65	14.78
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	423			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,841			
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	711	533.56	355.71	99.27
HYPOTENSIVES	343	257.50	171.67	73.57
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,054			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	588,287			
PSYCHOACTIVES	139,774	42.01	90.94	14.70
ANTIBIOTICS	106,765	32.09	32.88	17.78
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	54,959	16.52	65.35	34.33
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	301,498			

TABLE 6-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	55,630			
VITAMINS	11,029	19.70	4.97	11.11
ANTIBIOTICS	8,577	15.32	6.20	13.88
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	8,155	14.56	13.71	44.29
VAGINAL PREPS	4,187	7.48	6.99	20.10
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	31,948			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 726,334			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	105,219	35.74	92.62	62.89
PSYCHOACTIVES	81,017	27.52	54.74	21.62
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	58,134	19.75	73.77	43.96
ACT ON JOINTS	47,326	16.08	49.56	39.29
HYPOTENSIVES	44,252	15.03	56.37	31.40
ANTIBIOTICS	43,582	14.80	28.90	32.39
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	379,530			
Blind and Disabled				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	4,821,402			
ANTIBIOTICS	2,173,856	41.69	39.56	16.45
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	356,529	6.84	14.16	8.80
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,530,385			
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,554,901			
ANTIBIOTICS	358,062	27.12	23.74	13.46
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	339,383	25.70	72.29	55.87
VITAMINS	141,518	10.72	12.03	10.13
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	838,963			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

TABLE 6-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: MISSOURI

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
UNKNOWN				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: MISSOURI

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Under Age 1				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 951,492			
ANTIBIOTICS	330,762	24.07	24.86	11.86
BIOLOGICALS	107,044	7.79	49.49	17.87
ACT ON SKIN	100,327	7.30	15.35	9.34
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	538,133			
Age 1-5				
Total, All Prescriptions	9,198,522			
ANTIBIOTICS	4,220,104	39.99	48.47	15.71
ACT ON SKIN	698,643	6.62	19.90	10.42
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,918,747			
Age 6-18				
Total, All Prescriptions	10,798,724			
ANTIBIOTICS	2,704,794	26.09	41.32	18.33
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	923,348	8.91	57.58	28.63
PSYCHOACTIVES	890,530	8.59	64.68	14.29
ANTERIOR PTH	803,312	7.75	1,197.19	743.12
ADRENERGICS	597,128	5.76	58.26	19.54
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,919,112			
Age 19-44				
Total, All Prescriptions	43,483,659			
PSYCHOACTIVES	8,075,205	69.35	215.51	24.57
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,526,448	38.87	170.89	51.97
ANTIBIOTICS	4,299,046	36.92	53.07	22.00
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	2,975,746	25.56	112.35	27.21
ANTICONVULSANTS	2,604,268	22.37	341.90	30.93
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	22,480,713			

TABLE 6-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: MISSOURI

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Age 45-64				
Total, All Prescriptions	34,865,247			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,754,750	146.44	330.83	57.62
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,742,996	146.08	238.33	20.10
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,764,184	85.13	305.43	45.88
ACT ON JOINTS	2,269,762	69.91	163.75	35.12
HYPOTENSIVES	1,973,003	60.77	231.82	32.03
ANTIBIOTICS	1,952,503	60.13	93.62	28.46
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	18,457,198			
Age 65-74				
Total, All Prescriptions	23,059,931			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,962,255	130.78	309.89	53.65
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,314,491	102.19	313.23	42.87
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,052,725	90.63	167.38	15.88
HYPOTENSIVES	1,689,940	74.61	234.62	30.31
ACT ON JOINTS	1,569,481	69.29	184.41	36.92
ANTIBIOTICS	1,257,439	55.52	91.20	29.51
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,846,331			
Age 75+				
Total, All Prescriptions	43,274,710			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	5,534,742	125.55	312.29	51.16
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,856,680	87.48	310.55	39.75
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,279,798	74.40	132.21	13.77
HYPOTENSIVES	3,132,365	71.05	236.33	28.88
ANTIBIOTICS	2,713,309	61.55	90.37	29.89
ACT ON JOINTS	2,374,666	53.87	179.53	33.71
VASOACTIVES	2,069,542	46.94	142.99	17.51
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	22,961,102			
Unknown				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 6-23

EXPENDITURE ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY GENDER, 1992: MISSOURI

Gender	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Female				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 112,854,912			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	13,106,049	47.16	191.27	48.08
PSYCHOACTIVES	12,422,946	44.70	155.51	18.39
ANTIBIOTICS	10,927,642	39.32	54.87	20.62
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7,343,340	26.42	302.64	42.02
ACT ON JOINTS	6,619,659	23.82	97.43	30.24
HYPOTENSIVES	5,700,552	20.51	228.04	29.76
HYPOGLYCEMICS	3,745,289	13.48	218.45	22.68
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	59,865,477			
Male				
Total, All Prescriptions	52,777,373			
PSYCHOACTIVES	6,749,868	42.02	179.78	20.14
ANTIBIOTICS	6,550,316	40.77	58.29	21.03
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,178,742	38.46	172.88	48.70
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,519,727	15.68	292.58	44.41
ANTICONVULSANTS	2,424,535	15.09	298.77	27.51
HYPOTENSIVES	1,837,460	11.44	201.90	29.52
ACT ON JOINTS	1,780,344	11.08	80.50	28.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	28,040,992			
Unknown				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:

Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-24

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: MISSOURI

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
White				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 137,736,006			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	16,634,730	54.97	198.74	48.92
PSYCHOACTIVES	16,611,210	54.89	169.12	18.84
ANTIBIOTICS	14,758,637	48.77	62.69	21.63
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7,469,730	24.68	304.09	41.60
ACT ON JOINTS	7,021,959	23.21	105.41	31.17
HYPOTENSIVES	5,932,496	19.60	226.43	29.49
ANTICONVULSANTS	4,511,307	14.91	285.91	27.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	72,940,069			
Black				
Total, All Prescriptions	27,773,092			
ANTIBIOTICS	2,707,973	19.97	35.71	17.10
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,641,598	19.48	128.88	44.65
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,552,767	18.82	133.52	19.87
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,391,573	17.63	288.00	46.10
HYPOTENSIVES	1,605,073	11.84	203.30	30.53
ACT ON JOINTS	1,375,138	10.14	58.78	24.06
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	1,269,627	9.36	96.81	27.14
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	14,543,749			
Hispanic				
(No HICLs)	–	–	–	–
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	123,187			
ANTERIOR PTH	58,168	163.70	11,633.60	2,237.23
ANTIBIOTICS	11,347	31.93	43.98	17.51
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	69,515			
Unknown				
(No HICLs)	–	–	–	–

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 users or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 6-25

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: MISSOURI

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Major urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 29,920,334			
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,326,458	46.24	216.67	22.04
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,922,624	31.24	176.86	47.77
ANTIBIOTICS	2,701,366	28.87	46.86	20.12
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,870,286	19.99	307.16	43.98
HYPOTENSIVES	1,270,609	13.58	216.20	30.29
ACT ON JOINTS	1,224,349	13.09	72.24	26.29
ANTICONVULSANTS	1,040,205	11.12	254.76	24.59
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	15,355,897			
Other urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	55,292,187			
PSYCHOACTIVES	6,800,528	40.32	177.99	19.94
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	5,979,579	35.45	193.34	51.18
ANTIBIOTICS	5,661,507	33.56	50.56	20.11
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,294,245	19.53	296.97	43.71
ACT ON JOINTS	2,383,711	14.13	75.27	26.89
HYPOTENSIVES	2,379,144	14.10	217.33	30.42
ANTICONVULSANTS	1,924,925	11.41	286.19	27.81
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	28,423,639			
Rural county				
Total, All Prescriptions	79,988,145			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	10,326,839	58.93	182.73	46.88
ANTIBIOTICS	9,067,786	51.74	64.25	21.41
PSYCHOACTIVES	7,986,089	45.57	135.60	16.99
ACT ON JOINTS	4,767,047	27.20	115.72	32.54
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,678,303	26.69	299.45	41.38
HYPOTENSIVES	3,868,514	22.07	225.04	29.10
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	40,694,578			

TABLE 6-25

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: MISSOURI

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	431,619			
PSYCHOACTIVES	59,739	55.20	166.87	18.38
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	55,749	51.52	190.27	49.47
ANTIBIOTICS	47,298	43.71	61.35	22.00
ACT ON JOINTS	24,896	23.01	101.20	32.46
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	20,233	18.70	284.97	38.98
HYPOTENSIVES	19,744	18.24	232.28	27.89
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	227,659			

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), NEW JERSEY: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
TOTAL	708,423	540,164	(100%)	354,111	(65.56%)	174,430	(32.29%)	11,624	(2.15%)
Categorically Needy (Cash)	530,234	409,169	(100%)	284,985	(69.65%)	115,941	(28.34%)	8,243	(2.01%)
Aged	33,385	28,445	(100%)	23,161	(81.42%)	5,045	(17.73%)	240	(0.84%)
Blind & Disabled	94,265	81,529	(100%)	67,752	(83.10%)	12,731	(15.62%)	1,046	(1.28%)
Child	273,783	204,188	(100%)	129,889	(63.61%)	70,174	(34.37%)	4,125	(2.02%)
Adult	129,125	95,006	(100%)	64,183	(67.56%)	27,991	(29.46%)	2,832	(2.98%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	117,789	71,444	(100%)	44,757	(62.65%)	24,920	(34.88%)	1,766	(2.47%)
Aged	35,206	28,153	(100%)	22,101	(78.50%)	5,947	(21.12%)	106	(0.38%)
Blind & Disabled	11,148	8,924	(100%)	7,545	(84.54%)	1,286	(14.41%)	*93*	(1.05%)
Child	42,592	20,966	(100%)	9,619	(45.88%)	10,400	(49.60%)	947	(4.52%)
Adult	28,863	13,401	(100%)	5,493	(40.99%)	7,288	(54.38%)	620	(4.63%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Medically Needy	4,864	2,596	(100%)	689	(26.54%)	1,665	(64.14%)	242	(9.32%)
Aged	***99***	***44***	(100%)	***4***	(8.66%)	***38***	(84.93%)	***3***	(6.40%)
Blind & Disabled	507	256	(100%)	***58***	(22.71%)	161	(62.94%)	***37***	(14.35%)
Child	4,260	2,296	(100%)	627	(27.31%)	1,466	(63.87%)	202	(8.81%)
Adult	***2***	***0***	(100%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***0***	(100.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	

TABLE 7-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), NEW JERSEY: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	56,000	29,399	(100%)	17,121	(58.24%)	11,664	(39.67%)	614	(2.09%)
Aged	11,146	8,966	(100%)	6,947	(77.49%)	1,962	(21.88%)	***57***	(0.63%)
Blind & Disabled	8,158	6,601	(100%)	5,148	(77.99%)	1,350	(20.46%)	102	(1.55%)
Child	19,970	10,273	(100%)	4,773	(46.47%)	5,217	(50.78%)	283	(2.75%)
Adult	16,736	3,560	(100%)	253	(7.11%)	3,135	(88.05%)	172	(4.84%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	52,336	27,531	(100%)	6,550	(23.79%)	20,223	(73.46%)	758	(2.75%)
Aged	-	-		-		-		-	
Blind & Disabled	-	-		-		-		-	
Child	33,949	19,586	(100%)	6,401	(32.68%)	12,564	(64.15%)	620	(3.17%)
Adult	18,387	7,946	(100%)	149	(1.87%)	7,659	(96.39%)	138	(1.74%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
UNKNOWN	***92***	***25***	(100%)	***9***	(33.99%)	***17***	(65.35%)	***0***	(0.66%)

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, NEW JERSEY: 1992

	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Total	708,423	540,164	(100%)	354,111	(65.56%)	174,430	(32.29%)	11,624	(2.15%)
Age									
Under age 1	26,390	13,687	(100%)	1,709	(12.49%)	11,833	(86.46%)	145	(1.06%)
1 - 5	141,689	111,129	(100%)	72,463	(65.21%)	35,574	(32.01%)	3,092	(2.78%)
6 - 18	185,956	141,431	(100%)	84,594	(59.81%)	53,501	(37.83%)	3,336	(2.36%)
19 - 44	211,672	152,311	(100%)	96,800	(63.55%)	51,468	(33.79%)	4,044	(2.65%)
45 - 64	46,622	39,349	(100%)	31,518	(80.10%)	7,319	(18.60%)	512	(1.30%)
65 - 74	36,395	31,398	(100%)	25,478	(81.15%)	5,658	(18.02%)	262	(0.83%)
75+	59,694	50,859	(100%)	41,549	(81.69%)	9,076	(17.84%)	234	(0.46%)
Unknown	***5***	***1***	(100%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***1***	(100.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Gender									
Female	459,704	349,403	(100%)	233,313	(66.77%)	108,580	(31.08%)	7,509	(2.15%)
Male	248,714	190,760	(100%)	120,798	(63.32%)	65,848	(34.52%)	4,114	(2.16%)
Unknown	***5***	***1***	(100%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***1***	(100.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	222,990	171,914	(100%)	115,967	(67.46%)	52,510	(30.54%)	3,437	(2.00%)
Black	264,545	208,749	(100%)	136,852	(65.56%)	67,183	(32.18%)	4,715	(2.26%)
Hispanic	146,279	109,255	(100%)	66,847	(61.18%)	39,828	(36.45%)	2,580	(2.36%)
Other	5,915	4,166	(100%)	2,262	(54.30%)	1,824	(43.79%)	***80***	(1.92%)
Unknown	68,694	46,080	(100%)	32,183	(69.84%)	13,085	(28.40%)	812	(1.76%)

TABLE 7-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, NEW JERSEY: 1992

	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Residence									
Major urban county	405,131	317,004	(100%)	215,003	(67.82%)	96,469	(30.43%)	5,532	(1.74%)
Other urban county	303,273	223,147	(100%)	139,098	(62.33%)	77,957	(34.94%)	6,092	(2.73%)
Rural county	-	-		-		-		-	
Unknown	***19***	***13***	(100%)	***10***	(75.95%)	***3***	(24.05%)	***0***	(0.00%)

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and Italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
		Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	708,423	574,085	81.04 %	246,943,331	$ 457.16	$ 430.15	$ 27.63	8,937,739	16.54	15.56
Categorically Needy (Cash)	530,234	440,553	83.09	175,463,567	428.83	398.28	28.55	6,144,787	15.01	13.94
Aged	33,385	30,456	91.23	26,482,828	931.00	869.54	32.36	818,429	28.77	26.87
Blind & Disabled	94,265	84,434	89.57	90,842,769	1114.23	1075.90	34.56	2,628,817	32.24	31.13
Child	273,783	215,057	78.55	24,215,189	118.59	112.59	16.81	1,440,717	7.05	6.69
Adult	129,125	110,897	85.88	33,922,781	357.06	305.89	26.99	1,256,823	13.22	11.33
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	117,789	96,465	81.90	46,947,933	657.13	486.68	24.33	1,929,321	27.00	20.00
Aged	35,206	31,004	88.06	27,569,753	979.28	889.23	22.66	1,216,509	43.21	39.23
Blind & Disabled	11,148	9,683	86.86	13,651,803	1529.78	1409.87	30.88	442,107	49.54	45.65
Child	42,592	32,327	75.90	2,034,257	97.02	62.92	15.80	128,766	6.14	3.98
Adult	28,863	23,470	81.32	3,692,120	275.51	157.31	26.01	141,939	10.59	6.04
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	4,864	2,851	58.61	403,587	155.45	141.55	25.24	15,987	6.15	5.60
Aged	*99*	*0*	*0.00*	*0*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0*	*0.00*	*0.00*
Blind & Disabled	*507*	*10*	*1.97*	*1,092*	*4.26*	*109.19*	*30.33*	*36*	*0.14*	*3.59*
Child	4,260	2,842	66.71	402,495	175.34	141.62	25.23	15,951	6.94	5.61
Adult	*2*	*0*	*0.00*	*0*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0.00*	*0*	*0.00*	*0.00*
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	56,000	40,083	71.58	20,389,144	693.53	508.67	32.12	634,769	21.59	15.83
Aged	11,146	10,141	90.98	8,899,937	992.66	877.61	31.80	279,848	31.21	27.59
Blind & Disabled	8,158	7,491	91.82	9,688,749	1467.88	1293.38	37.35	259,376	39.29	34.62
Child	19,970	15,323	76.73	1,511,299	147.11	98.62	18.37	82,273	8.00	5.36
Adult	16,736	7,136	42.64	289,160	81.22	40.52	21.79	13,273	3.72	1.86
Other	-	- -	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 7-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: NEW JERSEY

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	52,336	39,279	75.05	3,728,504	135.43	94.92	17.52	212,768	7.72	5.41
Aged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	33,949	27,443	80.84	2,281,042	116.46	83.11	13.98	163,218	8.33	5.94
Adult	18,387	11,836	64.37	1,447,462	182.17	122.29	29.21	49,550	6.23	4.18
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***92***	***56***	***60.87***	***10,595***	***419.61***	***189.20***	***99.02***	***107***	***4.23***	***1.90***

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

TABLE 7-4

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, 1992: NEW JERSEY

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	708,423	574,085	81.04 %	246,943,331	$ 457.16	$ 430.15	$ 27.63	8,937,739	16.54	15.56
Age										
Under age 1	26,390	22,000	83.36	1,466,473	107.14	66.65	12.33	118,915	8.68	5.40
1 - 5	141,689	119,578	84.39	14,625,909	131.61	122.31	14.87	983,289	8.84	8.22
6 - 18	185,956	134,773	72.48	19,894,153	140.66	147.61	22.50	884,203	6.25	6.56
19 - 44	211,672	169,020	79.85	79,159,139	519.71	468.34	31.51	2,511,952	16.49	14.86
45 - 64	46,622	41,940	89.96	47,941,746	1,218.38	1,143.10	33.07	1,449,896	36.84	34.57
65 - 74	36,395	32,811	90.15	33,832,564	1,077.55	1,031.13	31.67	1,068,124	34.01	32.55
75+	59,694	53,963	90.40	50,023,347	983.57	926.99	26.04	1,921,360	37.77	35.60
Unknown	***5***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Gender										
Female	459,704	377,749	82.17	170,566,125	488.16	451.53	27.22	6,266,783	17.93	16.58
Male	248,714	196,336	78.94	76,377,206	400.38	389.01	28.60	2,670,956	14.00	13.60
Unknown	***5***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity										
White	222,990	184,892	82.91	113,391,771	659.58	613.28	27.87	4,068,893	23.66	22.00
Black	264,545	210,155	79.44	67,022,483	321.06	318.91	27.43	2,443,443	11.70	11.62
Hispanic	146,279	122,167	83.52	26,775,077	245.06	219.16	21.88	1,223,450	11.19	10.01
Other	5,915	4,426	74.83	1,376,324	330.37	310.96	32.39	42,486	10.19	9.59
Unknown	68,694	52,445	76.35	38,377,676	832.84	731.76	33.10	1,159,467	25.16	22.10
Residence										
Major urban county	405,131	330,585	81.60	139,602,807	440.38	422.29	28.08	4,971,724	15.68	15.03
Other urban county	303,273	243,490	80.29	107,335,834	481.00	440.82	27.06	3,965,870	17.77	16.28
Rural county	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	***19***	***10***	***52.63***	***4,690***	***356.20***	***469.00***	***32.34***	***145***	***11.01***	***14.50***

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

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TABLE 7-5

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	16.54	20.12	9.63	11.33
Categorically Needy (Cash)	15.01	17.79	8.44	11.52
Aged	28.77	31.31	17.25	25.02
Blind & Disabled	32.24	34.88	18.77	25.47
Child	7.05	8.00	5.31	6.77
Adult	13.22	14.68	9.99	12.15
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	27.00	33.24	16.89	11.63
Aged	43.21	43.39	42.62	38.88
Blind & Disabled	49.54	51.19	40.06	46.26
Child	6.14	7.34	5.03	6.12
Adult	10.59	13.11	8.72	10.18
Other	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	6.15	7.35	5.67	6.08
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	***0.14***	***0.06***	***0.19***	***0.00***
Child	6.94	8.07	6.42	7.27
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	21.59	29.18	10.91	12.48
Aged	31.21	33.86	21.97	26.32
Blind & Disabled	39.29	42.75	26.83	29.88
Child	8.00	9.21	6.87	8.68
Adult	3.72	1.76	3.88	3.82
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	7.72	9.39	7.13	9.24
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	8.33	9.45	7.69	9.60
Adult	6.23	6.47	6.20	7.67
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***4.23***	***4.67***	***4.03***	***1.50***

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-6

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	457.16	565.49	247.37	304.93
Categorically Needy (Cash)	428.83	517.10	220.21	311.37
Aged	931.00	1,013.72	554.20	867.68
Blind & Disabled	1,114.23	1,188.23	733.09	960.14
Child	118.59	138.25	82.90	106.50
Adult	357.06	396.10	270.95	323.22
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	657.13	791.21	438.75	340.46
Aged	979.28	977.09	990.19	824.68
Blind & Disabled	1,529.78	1,431.87	2,012.62	2,791.03
Child	97.02	117.65	77.91	97.40
Adult	275.51	342.90	226.04	259.88
Other	-	-	-	-
Medically Needy	155.45	205.25	138.21	132.27
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	***4.26***	***1.99***	***6.05***	***0.00***
Child	175.34	225.37	156.32	158.14
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	693.53	959.63	320.03	368.43
Aged	992.66	1,081.44	683.46	812.33
Blind & Disabled	1,467.88	1,583.99	1,051.84	1,117.49
Child	147.11	157.35	135.89	181.40
Adult	81.22	48.12	83.76	83.67
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	135.43	135.88	134.51	155.91
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	116.46	135.04	105.51	146.60
Adult	182.17	171.91	182.09	197.80
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	***419.61***	***1,071.87***	***84.46***	***9.00***

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-7

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: NEW JERSEY

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	16.54	20.12	9.63	11.32
Age				
Under age 1	8.68	8.77	8.69	7.48
1 - 5	8.84	9.80	6.91	8.55
6 - 18	6.25	7.47	4.32	6.16
19 - 44	16.49	20.15	9.87	13.10
45 - 64	36.84	40.28	22.50	30.16
65 - 74	34.01	36.75	21.93	29.12
75+	37.77	38.75	33.43	32.16
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Gender				
Female	17.93	21.67	10.32	11.88
Male	14.00	17.12	8.49	10.31
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity				
White	23.66	28.61	13.40	13.44
Black	11.70	14.13	6.92	9.28
Hispanic	11.19	12.81	8.53	10.36
Other	10.19	12.46	7.40	9.90
Unknown	25.16	30.67	12.08	17.45
Residence				
Major urban county	15.68	18.70	9.17	11.71
Other urban county	17.77	22.31	10.20	10.97
Rural county	-	-	-	-
Unknown	***11.01***	***13.50***	***3.15***	***0.00***

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-8

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: NEW JERSEY

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	457.16	565.49	247.37	304.93
Age				
Under age 1	107.14	111.36	106.72	91.51
1 - 5	131.61	147.79	98.75	130.36
6 - 18	140.66	176.74	84.73	122.78
19 - 44	519.71	627.23	324.84	426.41
45 - 64	1,218.38	1,321.17	785.62	1,076.89
65 - 74	1,077.55	1,166.24	684.59	938.56
75+	983.57	1,018.73	826.18	843.92
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Gender				
Female	488.16	600.09	260.38	304.13
Male	400.38	498.68	225.92	306.39
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity				
White	659.58	805.83	354.54	385.29
Black	321.06	395.02	176.40	235.79
Hispanic	245.06	285.09	178.79	231.03
Other	330.37	469.42	163.49	203.62
Unknown	832.84	1,013.55	402.16	610.88
Residence				
Major urban county	440.38	533.78	238.53	329.93
Other urban county	481.00	614.51	258.32	282.24
Rural county	-	-	-	-
Unknown	***356.20***	***436.10***	***103.89***	***0.00***

NOTE:
– Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-9

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: NEW JERSEY

HICL Class	No. of Prescriptions	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Prescriptions per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions per User
Psychoactives	1,124,761	12.91 %	12.91 %	2.08	7.57
Antibiotics	948,597	10.89	23.80	1.76	2.56
Act on Skin	527,550	6.06	29.86	0.98	2.84
Act on Trachea/Bronchi	465,931	5.35	35.21	0.86	2.24
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	418,543	4.81	40.02	0.77	3.31
Act on Joints	412,343	4.73	44.75	0.76	2.60
Vitamins	352,028	4.04	48.79	0.65	1.96
Analgesics	329,284	3.78	52.57	0.61	3.57

EXPENDITURES OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: NEW JERSEY

HICL Class	Total Expenditures	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Expenditure per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure per User	Expenditure per Prescription
Psychoactives	$ 29,145,201	12.09 %	12.09 %	$ 53.96	$ 196.15	$ 25.91
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	24,905,540	10.33	22.42	46.11	197.22	59.51
Antibiotics	24,495,715	10.16	32.58	45.35	66.08	25.82
Calcium Antagonists	13,502,621	5.60	38.18	25.00	317.00	53.41
Act on Joints	12,684,096	5.26	43.44	23.48	80.08	30.76
Act on Skin	10,666,874	4.42	47.86	19.75	57.34	20.22
Hypotensives	8,438,628	3.50	51.36	15.62	228.12	37.53

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	818,429		
PSYCHOACTIVES	72,557	2.55	6.22
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	57,903	2.04	5.58
VASOACTIVES	51,018	1.79	6.43
HYPOTENSIVES	48,700	1.71	5.52
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	47,846	1.68	4.69
ACT ON JOINTS	46,915	1.65	3.74
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	45,546	1.60	4.11
HYPOGLYCEMICS	36,762	1.29	6.81
CARDIAC STIMULANT	35,348	1.24	5.40
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	442,595		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,628,817		
PSYCHOACTIVES	530,998	6.51	11.72
ANTIBIOTICS	150,465	1.85	3.05
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	138,189	1.69	4.61
ANTICONVULSANTS	125,804	1.54	10.60
ANALGESICS	118,387	1.45	5.10
ACT ON JOINTS	116,391	1.43	3.72
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	115,368	1.42	4.54
ACT ON SKIN	98,029	1.20	3.63
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,393,631		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,440,717		
ANTIBIOTICS	352,199	1.72	2.30
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	233,268	1.14	2.13
VITAMINS	149,842	0.73	1.68
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	735,309		

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TABLE 7-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,256,823		
ANTIBIOTICS	177,039	1.86	2.34
PSYCHOACTIVES	118,020	1.24	4.53
ACT ON JOINTS	99,083	1.04	2.17
ANALGESICS	89,174	0.94	2.50
ACT ON SKIN	71,447	0.75	2.36
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	66,957	0.70	2.30
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	66,399	0.70	3.83
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	688,119		
Other			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,216,509		
PSYCHOACTIVES	147,854	5.25	9.91
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	89,186	3.17	7.77
ACT ON SKIN	86,521	3.07	5.93
CARDIAC STIMULANT	82,118	2.92	8.85
VASOACTIVES	80,066	2.84	8.62
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	57,142	2.03	5.71
ANTIBIOTICS	53,961	1.92	2.92
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	49,808	1.77	7.84
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	646,656		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	442,107		
PSYCHOACTIVES	81,642	9.15	13.47
ANTICONVULSANTS	41,962	4.70	15.67
ACT ON SKIN	23,250	2.61	5.37
ANTIBIOTICS	17,940	2.01	3.26
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	15,949	1.79	5.14
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	13,965	1.56	5.67
ANALGESICS	10,845	1.22	5.40
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	10,443	1.17	6.86
HYPOTENSIVES	9,774	1.10	7.97
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	225,770		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	128,766		
ANTIBIOTICS	37,511	1.79	1.59
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	19,671	0.94	1.33
VITAMINS	12,917	0.62	1.11
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	70,099		

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TABLE 7-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	141,939		
ANTIBIOTICS	21,335	1.59	1.45
ANALGESICS	10,752	0.80	1.59
PSYCHOACTIVES	10,611	0.79	2.51
ACT ON JOINTS	9,696	0.72	1.25
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	9,673	0.72	2.50
ACT ON SKIN	7,807	0.58	1.44
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	7,454	0.56	1.43
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	77,328		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Medically Needy			
Aged			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	36		
Missing HICL	35	0.14	3.89
ACT ON JOINTS	1	0.00	1.00
ANTIBIOTICS	1	0.00	1.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	37		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	15,951		
ANTIBIOTICS	3,443	1.50	1.92
ACT ON SKIN	1,595	0.69	2.04
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,573	0.69	1.67
ANDRENERGICS	1,042	0.45	2.67
PSYCHOACTIVES	971	0.42	2.44
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	8,624		
Adult			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:

Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 7-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	279,848		
PSYCHOACTIVES	24,789	2.76	6.24
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	19,135	2.13	5.60
VASOACTIVES	19,052	2.13	6.59
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	17,823	1.99	4.65
HYPOTENSIVES	16,160	1.80	5.56
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	14,955	1.67	4.20
CARDIAC STIMULANT	14,295	1.59	5.47
ACT ON JOINTS	13,162	1.47	3.75
HYPOGLYCEMICS	12,300	1.37	6.71
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	151,671		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	259,376		
PSYCHOACTIVES	57,177	8.66	12.83
ANALGESICS	15,229	2.31	5.89
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	13,453	2.04	4.63
ANTIBIOTICS	13,071	1.98	3.06
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	11,989	1.82	4.91
ANTICONVULSANTS	10,348	1.57	9.05
HYPOGLYCEMICS	10,162	1.54	8.19
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	131,429		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	82,273		
ANTIBIOTICS	20,263	1.97	1.83
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	9,256	0.90	1.49
VITAMINS	9,211	0.90	1.37
ACT ON SKIN	8,369	0.81	1.58
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	47,099		

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TABLE 7-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	13,273		
VITAMINS	5,166	1.45	1.04
ANTIBIOTICS	2,281	0.64	1.09
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	7,447		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
Aged			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Blind and Disabled			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	163,218		
ANTIBIOTICS	44,946	2.29	2.32
VITAMINS	29,128	1.49	1.78
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	25,892	1.32	1.94
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	99,966		
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	49,550		
VITAMINS	9,024	1.14	1.43
ANTIBIOTICS	7,437	0.94	1.52
ACT ON SKIN	2,822	0.36	1.62
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	2,690	0.34	1.44
MINERALS	2,581	0.32	1.38
ANALGESICS	2,369	0.30	1.39
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	26,923		
Other			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
UNKNOWN			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 7-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Under Age 1			
Total, All Prescriptions	118,915		
ANTIBIOTICS	26,976	1.97	2.09
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	21,865	1.60	2.00
VITAMINS	21,683	1.58	1.70
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	70,524		
Age 1-5			
Total, All Prescriptions	983,289		
ANTIBIOTICS	264,977	2.38	2.86
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	173,769	1.56	2.51
VITAMINS	129,995	1.17	1.98
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	568,741		
Age 6-18			
Total, All Prescriptions	884,203		
ANTIBIOTICS	189,092	1.34	2.11
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	103,169	0.73	1.86
ACT ON SKIN	82,136	0.58	1.95
PSYCHOACTIVES	71,402	0.50	3.31
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	445,799		
Age 19-44			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,511,952		
PSYCHOACTIVES	440,958	2.90	9.16
ANTIBIOTICS	267,456	1.76	2.54
ANALGESICS	146,058	0.96	3.11
ACT ON JOINTS	132,924	0.87	2.32
ACT ON SKIN	126,741	0.83	2.85
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	122,069	0.80	2.98
ANTICONVULSANTS	109,463	0.72	11.25
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,345,669		

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TABLE 7-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Age 45-64			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,449,896		
PSYCHOACTIVES	249,077	6.33	11.13
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	78,512	2.00	4.59
ACT ON JOINTS	76,031	1.93	3.96
ANALGESICS	74,530	1.89	5.17
ANTIBIOTICS	74,119	1.88	3.06
HYPOGLYCEMICS	64,364	1.64	8.16
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	63,505	1.61	5.58
HYPOTENSIVES	54,847	1.39	5.90
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	734,985		
Age 65-74			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,068,124		
PSYCHOACTIVES	127,814	4.07	8.91
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	67,285	2.14	6.01
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	56,559	1.80	4.54
HYPOTENSIVES	56,313	1.79	6.19
ACT ON JOINTS	54,088	1.72	4.04
HYPOGLYCEMICS	53,953	1.72	7.78
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	50,883	1.62	5.13
VASOACTIVES	49,411	1.57	6.59
ANTIBIOTICS	44,773	1.43	2.66
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	561,079		

TABLE 7-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Age 75+			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,921,360		
PSYCHOACTIVES	204,723	4.03	8.54
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	138,823	2.73	6.58
VASOACTIVES	135,267	2.66	8.06
CARDIAC STIMULANT	119,484	2.35	7.64
ACT ON SKIN	110,313	2.17	5.23
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	100,261	1.97	6.90
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	95,984	1.89	5.24
HYPOTENSIVES	87,510	1.72	6.80
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	992,365		
Unknown			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
White			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,068,893		
PSYCHOACTIVES	668,335	3.89	10.38
ANTIBIOTICS	324,867	1.89	2.78
ACT ON SKIN	216,305	1.26	3.73
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	191,631	1.11	4.36
ANALGESICS	161,304	0.94	4.56
ANTICONVULSANTS	159,689	0.93	12.08
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	156,514	0.91	6.20
CARDIAC STIMULANT	145,416	0.85	6.93
VASOACTIVES	139,981	0.81	7.85
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,164,042		
Black			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,443,443		
ANTIBIOTICS	312,713	1.50	2.32
PSYCHOACTIVES	206,544	0.99	5.36
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	172,410	0.83	2.13
ACT ON SKIN	165,102	0.79	2.44
ACT ON JOINTS	134,553	0.64	2.31
VITAMINS	125,320	0.60	1.82
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	107,274	0.51	2.65
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,223,916		
Hispanic			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,223,450		
ANTIBIOTICS	229,720	2.10	2.61
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	147,111	1.35	2.36
VITAMINS	100,130	0.92	1.82
ACT ON SKIN	93,685	0.86	2.13
ACT ON JOINTS	85,599	0.78	2.04
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	656,245		

TABLE 7-16

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	42,486		
ANTIBIOTICS	7,213	1.73	2.54
VITAMINS	4,033	0.97	2.18
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	3,972	0.95	2.25
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,439	0.83	4.28
ACT ON SKIN	3,148	0.76	2.29
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	21,805		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	1,159,467		
PSYCHOACTIVES	166,431	3.61	8.81
ANTIBIOTICS	74,084	1.61	2.64
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	65,918	1.43	4.08
ACT ON JOINTS	62,830	1.36	3.46
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	53,674	1.16	5.50
ACT ON SKIN	49,310	1.07	3.27
ANALGESICS	45,339	0.98	3.95
HYPOGLYCEMICS	44,897	0.97	7.44
HYPOTENSIVES	44,541	0.97	5.50
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	607,024		

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-17

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Major urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,971,724		
PSYCHOACTIVES	590,593	1.86	7.09
ANTIBIOTICS	543,077	1.71	2.53
ACT ON SKIN	298,337	0.94	2.71
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	289,859	0.91	2.27
ACT ON JOINTS	259,832	0.82	2.54
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	237,761	0.75	3.12
VITAMINS	226,356	0.71	1.96
ANDRENERGICS	173,158	0.55	3.48
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,618,973		
Other urban county			
Total, All Prescriptions	3,965,870		
PSYCHOACTIVES	534,157	2.39	8.19
ANTIBIOTICS	405,515	1.82	2.59
ACT ON SKIN	229,211	1.03	3.02
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	180,781	0.81	3.60
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	176,071	0.79	2.20
ANALGESICS	156,521	0.70	3.72
ACT ON JOINTS	152,510	0.68	2.71
ANTICONVULSANTS	131,321	0.59	11.40
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	130,991	0.59	5.63
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,097,078		
Rural county			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
UNKNOWN			
Total, All Prescriptions	145		
ANTICONVULSANTS	100	7.59	25.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	100		

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

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SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 26,482,828			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,330,258	117.08	300.51	73.12
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,179,906	111.79	306.62	54.92
ACT ON JOINTS	2,271,478	79.85	181.10	48.42
HYPOTENSIVES	1,955,285	68.74	221.56	40.15
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,613,155	56.71	138.28	22.23
VASOACTIVES	1,452,067	51.05	183.06	28.46
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	13,802,149			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	90,842,769			
PSYCHOACTIVES	16,249,649	199.31	358.70	30.60
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	9,235,193	113.27	308.18	66.83
ANTIBIOTICS	5,430,278	66.61	110.12	36.09
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	5,243,732	64.32	340.57	58.33
ACT ON JOINTS	4,549,473	55.80	145.57	39.09
ANTICONVULSANTS	4,268,624	52.36	359.71	33.93
ANTIVIRALS	3,217,169	39.46	801.89	150.89
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	48,194,118			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	24,215,189			
ANTIBIOTICS	6,514,877	31.91	42.62	18.50
ACT ON SKIN	2,700,375	13.22	34.95	18.31
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	2,529,260	12.39	23.07	10.84
VITAMINS	1,714,142	8.39	19.27	11.44
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	13,458,654			

TABLE 7-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	33,922,781			
ANTIBIOTICS	4,755,018	50.05	62.93	26.86
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,275,109	34.47	112.36	48.91
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,884,027	30.36	110.67	24.44
ACT ON JOINTS	2,474,784	26.05	54.11	24.98
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	1,790,105	18.84	103.35	26.96
ACT ON SKIN	1,632,515	17.18	54.03	22.85
ADRENERGICS	1,223,890	12.88	93.89	25.76
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	18,035,448			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 27,569,753			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,623,020	128.69	362.34	63.40
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,694,968	95.73	180.56	18.23
ANTIBIOTICS	2,130,839	75.69	115.49	39.49
VASOACTIVES	2,101,535	74.65	226.14	26.25
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,036,507	72.34	320.66	40.89
ACT ON SKIN	1,547,935	54.98	106.16	17.89
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	14,134,804			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	13,651,803			
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,690,757	189.46	278.91	20.71
ANTICONVULSANTS	1,242,717	139.26	464.05	29.62
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,104,613	123.78	355.75	69.26
ANTIVIRALS	899,222	100.76	1,067.96	170.55
ANTIBIOTICS	844,294	94.61	153.23	47.06
ANTIMYCOTICS	677,558	75.93	702.86	180.74
HEMATINICS, NO FE	578,584	64.83	3,061.29	593.71
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	7,037,745			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,034,257			
ANTIBIOTICS	675,106	32.20	28.53	18.00
ACT ON SKIN	217,618	10.38	20.66	16.96
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	197,837	9.44	13.36	10.06
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,090,561			

TABLE 7-19

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	3,692,120			
ANTIBIOTICS	523,178	39.04	35.55	24.52
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	360,163	26.88	69.30	48.32
PSYCHOACTIVES	261,226	19.49	61.74	24.62
ACT ON JOINTS	239,534	17.87	30.87	24.71
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	235,745	17.59	60.85	24.37
ACT ON SKIN	173,047	12.91	31.97	22.17
GANGLIONIC STIMULANT	122,997	9.18	101.40	81.85
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,915,890			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Medically Needy				
Aged				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,092			
ACT ON JOINTS	$ 70	0.27	70.00	70.00
ANTIBIOTICS	54	0.21	54.00	54.00
Missing HICL	1,030	4.02	114.44	29.43
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,154			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	402,495			
ANTIBIOTICS	82,628	36.00	46.01	24.00
ANTERIOR PTH	55,745	24.28	7,963.57	2,064.63
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	35,395	15.42	75.15	39.46
ACT ON SKIN	33,082	14.41	42.41	20.75
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	206,850			
Adult				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 7-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 8,899,937			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,090,823	121.67	306.32	72.94
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	1,067,341	119.05	312.09	55.78
HYPOTENSIVES	669,394	74.66	230.51	41.42
ACT ON JOINTS	625,215	69.73	177.97	47.50
PSYCHOACTIVES	543,650	60.64	136.84	21.93
VASOACTIVES	528,509	58.95	182.81	27.74
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	4,524,932			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	9,688,749			
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,110,168	319.70	473.56	36.91
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,087,060	164.69	373.95	80.81
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	557,595	84.48	338.35	61.96
ANTIBIOTICS	519,630	78.73	121.72	39.75
ACT ON JOINTS	413,399	62.63	153.39	41.67
ANTICONVULSANTS	366,089	55.46	320.01	35.38
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,053,941			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,511,299			
ANTIBIOTICS	389,246	37.89	35.08	19.21
ACT ON SKIN	158,159	15.40	29.88	18.90
VITAMINS	111,995	10.90	16.63	12.16
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	104,379	10.16	16.76	11.28
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	763,779			

TABLE 7-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	289,160			
VITAMINS	96,110	27.00	19.27	18.61
MINERALS	39,057	10.97	35.60	34.40
ANTIBIOTICS	34,696	9.75	16.62	15.21
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	169,863			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-22

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: NEW JERSEY

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
Aged				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Blind and Disabled				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 2,281,042			
ANTIBIOTICS	724,950	37.01	37.50	16.13
VITAMINS	307,366	15.69	18.79	10.55
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	290,837	14.85	21.84	11.23
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,323,153			
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,447,462			
VITAMINS	148,601	18.70	23.55	16.47
ANTIBIOTICS	135,769	17.09	27.73	18.26
MINERALS	88,914	11.19	47.55	34.45
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	76,205	9.59	40.82	28.32
ACT ON SKIN	54,956	6.92	31.51	19.47
VAGINAL PREPS	49,675	6.25	28.32	22.16
ANDRENERGICS	44,963	5.66	52.59	24.72
LIPIDS/SUGAR/AMINOS	40,457	5.09	169.28	50.74
ACT ON JOINTS	31,345	3.95	20.77	16.67
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	30,817	3.88	47.63	35.52
ANTERIOR PTH	26,855	3.38	34.39	34.11
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	728,557			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
UNKNOWN				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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TABLE 7-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Under Age 1				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 1,466,473			
ANTIBIOTICS	321,599	23.50	24.92	11.92
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	263,833	19.28	24.11	12.07
ACT ON SKIN	231,668	16.93	26.75	14.56
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	817,100			
Age 1-5				
Total, All Prescriptions	14,625,909			
ANTIBIOTICS	4,442,058	39.97	47.91	16.76
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,826,728	16.44	26.43	10.51
ACT ON SKIN	1,669,613	15.02	36.55	17.36
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	7,938,399			
Age 6-18				
Total, All Prescriptions	19,894,153			
ANTIBIOTICS	4,232,885	29.93	47.34	22.39
ACT ON SKIN	1,655,705	11.71	39.23	20.16
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,406,702	9.95	67.27	36.17
ANDRENERGICS	1,323,827	9.36	66.42	22.43
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,185,281	8.38	21.42	11.49
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,159,532	8.20	53.81	16.24
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	10,963,932			
Age 19-44				
Total, All Prescriptions	79,159,139			
PSYCHOACTIVES	13,826,412	90.78	287.19	31.36
ANTIBIOTICS	7,911,679	51.94	75.12	29.58
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	7,027,701	46.14	171.38	57.57
ANTIVIRALS	4,334,178	28.46	734.86	152.59
ANTICONVULSANTS	3,834,800	25.18	394.04	35.03
ACT ON JOINTS	3,228,344	21.20	56.26	24.29
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	40,163,114			

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TABLE 7-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Age 45-64				
Total, All Prescriptions	47,941,746			
PSYCHOACTIVES	7,031,136	178.69	314.30	28.23
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	5,193,976	132.00	303.63	66.16
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,702,970	94.11	325.34	58.31
ACT ON JOINTS	3,113,728	79.13	162.05	40.95
ANTIBIOTICS	2,784,267	70.76	114.94	37.56
HYPOGLYCEMICS	2,255,517	57.32	285.80	35.04
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	24,081,594			
Age 65-74				
Total, All Prescriptions	33,832,564			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	3,970,145	126.45	318.48	70.19
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	3,763,264	119.86	335.98	55.93
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,938,313	93.58	204.76	22.99
ACT ON JOINTS	2,528,990	80.55	188.97	46.76
HYPOTENSIVES	2,250,957	71.69	247.30	39.97
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,736,307	55.30	250.33	32.18
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	17,187,976			
Age 75+				
Total, All Prescriptions	50,023,347			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,509,823	128.00	355.24	67.82
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,777,851	93.94	328.65	47.65
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,918,581	77.05	163.41	19.14
VASOACTIVES	3,712,122	72.99	221.09	27.44
ANTIBIOTICS	3,159,441	62.12	107.77	38.91
HYPOTENSIVES	3,063,217	60.23	238.09	35.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	25,141,035			

TABLE 7-23

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Unknown				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-24

EXPENDITURE ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY GENDER, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Gender	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Female				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 170,566,125			
PSYCHOACTIVES	18,529,367	53.03	185.61	24.92
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	17,764,925	50.84	200.48	59.16
ANTIBIOTICS	16,278,718	46.59	67.29	26.38
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	10,567,594	30.24	319.57	53.23
ACT ON JOINTS	10,299,365	29.48	89.80	32.57
ACT ON SKIN	7,153,344	20.47	58.98	20.20
HYPOTENSIVES	6,527,538	18.68	231.26	37.70
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	87,120,851			
Male				
Total, All Prescriptions	76,377,206			
PSYCHOACTIVES	10,615,834	55.65	217.73	27.85
ANTIBIOTICS	8,216,996	43.07	63.79	24.79
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	7,140,614	37.43	189.56	60.38
ACT ON SKIN	3,513,529	18.42	54.27	20.26
ANTICONVULSANTS	3,453,559	18.10	363.04	32.48
ANTIVIRALS	3,189,296	16.72	758.81	151.22
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,935,027	15.39	308.07	54.08
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	39,064,855			
Unknown				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-25

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
White				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 113,391,771			
PSYCHOACTIVES	17,978,485	104.58	279.26	26.90
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	12,397,464	72.11	282.30	64.69
ANTIBIOTICS	9,293,441	54.06	79.47	28.61
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	5,932,600	34.51	330.03	49.66
ANTICONVULSANTS	5,025,645	29.23	380.21	31.47
ACT ON JOINTS	4,643,147	27.01	118.45	36.45
ACT ON SKIN	4,067,313	23.66	70.06	18.80
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	59,338,095			
Black				
Total, All Prescriptions	67,022,483			
ANTIBIOTICS	7,399,809	35.45	54.88	23.66
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	5,616,633	26.91	138.96	52.36
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,852,886	23.25	125.87	23.50
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	4,159,100	19.92	325.59	58.15
ACT ON JOINTS	3,611,629	17.30	62.07	26.84
ACT ON SKIN	3,442,881	16.49	50.92	20.85
CARBOHYDRATES/PROTEINS	2,818,967	13.50	810.05	144.66
ANTIVIRALS	2,585,416	12.39	597.09	138.22
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	34,487,321			
Hispanic				
Total, All Prescriptions	26,775,077			
ANTIBIOTICS	5,167,583	47.30	58.69	22.50
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,291,135	20.97	91.72	44.30
ACT ON SKIN	1,941,707	17.77	44.25	20.73
ACT ON JOINTS	1,778,508	16.28	42.45	20.78
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,736,966	15.90	27.83	11.81
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,648,398	15.09	63.51	20.60
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	14,564,297			

TABLE 7-25

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,376,324			
BLOOD/REP PREPS	384,711	92.35	192,355.50	6,994.75
ANTIBIOTICS	147,293	35.36	51.94	20.42
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	109,694	26.33	132.48	54.66
PSYCHOACTIVES	62,172	14.92	77.42	18.08
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	703,870			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	38,377,676			
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,603,260	99.90	243.69	27.66
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,490,614	97.45	278.23	68.12
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	2,982,349	64.72	305.57	55.56
ACT ON JOINTS	2,599,357	56.41	143.00	41.37
ANTIBIOTICS	2,487,589	53.98	88.67	33.58
HYPOTENSIVES	1,766,131	38.33	218.09	39.65
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,532,728	33.26	253.97	34.14
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	20,462,028			

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 users or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-26

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Major urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 139,602,807			
PSYCHOACTIVES	15,673,801	49.44	188.08	26.54
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	13,876,252	43.77	182.34	58.36
ANTIBIOTICS	13,842,474	43.67	64.58	25.49
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	7,963,943	25.12	316.63	53.88
ACT ON JOINTS	7,727,253	24.38	75.66	29.74
ACT ON SKIN	6,199,306	19.56	56.24	20.78
HYPOTENSIVES	4,687,081	14.79	224.57	37.95
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	69,970,110			
Other urban county				
Total, All Prescriptions	107,335,834			
PSYCHOACTIVES	13,471,282	60.37	206.47	25.22
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	11,029,196	49.43	219.79	61.01
ANTIBIOTICS	10,653,039	47.74	68.13	26.27
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	5,538,679	24.82	317.53	52.75
ACT ON JOINTS	4,956,820	22.21	88.11	32.50
ACT ON SKIN	4,467,507	20.02	58.94	19.49
ANTICONVULSANTS	4,103,692	18.39	356.38	31.25
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	54,220,215			
Rural county				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	4,690			
ANTICONVULSANTS	3,993	303.27	998.25	39.93
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,993			

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

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SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 7-27

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY GENDER, 1992: NEW JERSEY

Gender	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Female			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,266,783		
PSYCHOACTIVES	743,566	2.13	7.45
ANTIBIOTICS	617,194	1.77	2.55
ACT ON SKIN	354,142	1.01	2.92
ACT ON JOINTS	316,243	0.91	2.76
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	300,277	0.86	3.39
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	287,186	0.82	2.23
ANALGESICS	260,981	0.75	3.57
VITAMINS	219,556	0.63	1.93
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	215,303	0.62	5.21
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,314,448		
Male			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,670,956		
PSYCHOACTIVES	381,195	2.00	7.82
ANTIBIOTICS	331,403	1.74	2.57
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	178,745	0.94	2.26
ACT ON SKIN	173,408	0.91	2.68
VITAMINS	132,472	0.69	2.01
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	118,266	0.62	3.14
ANDRENERGICS	108,598	0.57	3.27
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,424,087		
Unknown			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), WYOMING: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE) Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
TOTAL	41,866	28,700	(100%)	13,519	(47.11%)	13,283	(46.28%)	1,898	(6.61%)
Categorically Needy (Cash)	28,422	18,409	(100%)	9,425	(51.20%)	7,806	(42.41%)	1,177	(6.39%)
Aged	1,009	848	(100%)	636	(74.96%)	198	(23.35%)	***14***	(1.69%)
Blind & Disabled	2,776	2,275	(100%)	1,694	(74.44%)	536	(23.54%)	***46***	(2.02%)
Child	17,096	10,563	(100%)	4,870	(46.11%)	4,964	(47.00%)	729	(6.90%)
Adult	7,541	4,722	(100%)	2,226	(47.13%)	2,108	(44.65%)	388	(8.22%)
Other	-	-		-		-		-	
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	20,267	10,291	(100%)	4,094	(39.78%)	5,476	(53.22%)	721	(7.01%)
Aged	2,008	1,589	(100%)	1,217	(76.58%)	355	(22.37%)	***17***	(1.05%)
Blind & Disabled	1,350	842	(100%)	479	(56.83%)	331	(39.35%)	***32***	(3.81%)
Child	11,494	5,633	(100%)	1,969	(34.95%)	3,133	(55.62%)	532	(9.44%)
Adult	4,828	1,897	(100%)	292	(15.37%)	1,487	(78.39%)	118	(6.24%)
Other	587	330	(100%)	138	(41.88%)	170	(51.38%)	***22***	(6.74%)
Medically Needy	-	-		-		-		-	
Aged	-	-		-		-		-	
Blind & Disabled	-	-		-		-		-	
Child	-	-		-		-		-	
Adult	-	-		-		-		-	
Other	-	-		-		-		-	

TABLE 8-1

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS/BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (MAS/BOE), WYOMING: 1992

MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE)		Discontinuous Enrollment
			Entire Year	Partial Year	
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	-	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	-	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, WYOMING: 1992

				CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE)					
	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Total	41,866	28,700	(100%)	13,519	(47.11%)	13,283	(46.28%)	1,898	(6.61%)
Age									
Under age 1	2,534	1,206	(100%)	113	(9.37%)	1,033	(85.71%)	***59***	(4.91%)
1 - 5	10,495	7,440	(100%)	3,527	(47.40%)	3,272	(43.98%)	641	(8.61%)
6 - 18	11,597	7,992	(100%)	3,438	(43.02%)	4,010	(50.18%)	544	(6.80%)
19 - 44	12,532	8,273	(100%)	3,676	(44.43%)	4,019	(48.58%)	578	(6.99%)
45 - 64	1,705	1,324	(100%)	893	(67.46%)	387	(29.20%)	***44***	(3.34%)
65 - 74	830	689	(100%)	509	(73.90%)	171	(24.75%)	***9***	(1.34%)
75+	2,168	1,775	(100%)	1,363	(76.80%)	389	(21.94%)	22	(1.26%)
Unknown	***5***	***2***	(100%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***2***	(100.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Gender									
Female	26,639	18,296	(100%)	8,723	(47.68%)	8,346	(45.61%)	1,227	(6.71%)
Male	15,218	10,402	(100%)	4,796	(46.11%)	4,936	(47.45%)	671	(6.45%)
Unknown	***9***	***1***	(100%)	***0***	(0.00%)	***1***	(100.00%)	***0***	(0.00%)
Race/Ethnicity									
White	32,597	22,130	(100%)	10,227	(46.21%)	10,465	(47.29%)	1,439	(6.50%)
Black	882	638	(100%)	295	(46.27%)	310	(48.61%)	***33***	(5.12%)
Hispanic	4,006	2,704	(100%)	1,131	(41.83%)	1,374	(50.82%)	199	(7.34%)
Other	3,672	2,647	(100%)	1,464	(55.31%)	969	(36.59%)	214	(8.09%)
Unknown	709	581	(100%)	402	(69.15%)	166	(28.48%)	***14***	(2.37%)

TABLE 8-2

PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT (PYE) ENROLLEES BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, WYOMING: 1992

				CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT (PYE)					
	Enrollees	Person-Year Equivalents (PYEs)		Entire Year		Partial Year		Discontinuous Enrollment	
Residence									
Major urban county	-	-		-		-		-	
Other urban county	-	-		-		-		-	
Rural county	-	-		-		-		-	
Unknown	41,866	28,700	(100%)	13,519	(47.11%)	13,283	(46.28%)	1,898	(6.61%)

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 enrollees or PYEs.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: WYOMING

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	41,866	31,831	76.03	7,217,552	251.48	226.74	23.37	308,862	10.76	9.70
Categorically Needy (Cash)	28,422	21,572	75.90	4,126,505	224.16	191.28	24.82	166,279	9.03	7.70
Aged	1,009	915	90.68	668,711	788.34	730.83	29.56	22,625	26.67	24.72
Blind & Disabled	2,776	2,380	85.73	1,598,794	702.63	671.76	32.52	49,163	21.60	20.65
Child	17,096	12,150	71.07	821,376	77.76	67.60	16.42	50,017	4.73	4.11
Adult	7,541	6,127	81.25	1,037,624	219.75	169.35	23.33	44,475	9.41	7.25
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	20,267	15,796	77.94	3,091,047	300.36	195.68	21.68	142,583	13.85	9.02
Aged	2,008	1,932	96.22	1,765,030	1110.83	913.57	23.36	75,545	47.54	39.10
Blind & Disabled	1,350	1,113	82.44	522,847	621.02	469.76	28.17	18,558	22.04	16.67
Child	11,494	8,501	73.96	463,189	82.22	54.48	15.09	30,694	5.44	3.61
Adult	4,828	3,834	79.41	267,466	141.00	69.76	18.00	14,863	7.83	3.87
Other	587	416	70.87	72,516	219.80	174.31	24.82	2,922	8.85	7.02
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

TABLE 8-3

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY MAINTENANCE ASSISTANCE STATUS (MAS) AND BASIS OF ELIGIBILITY (BOE), 1992: WYOMING

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
MAS/BOE Group	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

TABLE 8-4

PRESCRIPTION DRUG SPENDING AND UTILIZATION RATE BY DEMOGRAPHIC CHARACTERISTIC, 1992: WYOMING

		Users		Drug Spending				Prescriptions		
	Enrollees	Number	Percent of Enrollees	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User	Per Prescription	Total	Per PYE Enrollee	Per User
TOTAL	41,866	31,831	76.03 %	7,217,552	$ 251.48	$ 226.74	$ 23.37	308,862	10.76	9.70
Age										
Under age 1	2,534	1,708	67.40	74,695	61.95	43.73	11.83	6,312	5.23	3.69
1 - 5	10,495	8,289	78.98	673,962	90.58	81.30	15.14	44,502	5.98	5.36
6 - 18	11,597	7,484	64.53	775,665	97.05	103.64	21.58	35,937	4.49	4.80
19 - 44	12,532	10,047	80.17	2,181,272	263.65	217.10	24.77	88,070	10.64	8.76
45 - 64	1,705	1,476	86.57	1,051,594	794.40	712.46	30.05	35,000	26.44	23.71
65 - 74	830	768	92.53	694,889	1,008.91	904.80	28.53	24,358	35.36	31.71
75+	2,168	2,056	94.83	1,765,248	994.69	858.58	23.64	74,659	42.06	36.31
Unknown	***5***	***3***	***60.00***	***227***	***151.33***	***75.66***	***9.46***	***24***	***16.00***	***8.00***
Gender										
Female	26,639	20,864	78.32	5,022,728	274.52	240.73	23.06	217,765	11.90	10.43
Male	15,218	10,967	72.07	2,194,824	210.99	200.12	24.09	91,097	8.75	8.30
Unknown	***9***	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity										
White	32,597	25,779	79.08	6,251,886	282.50	242.51	23.62	264,649	11.95	10.26
Black	882	624	70.75	105,017	164.71	168.29	23.26	4,514	7.07	7.23
Hispanic	4,006	2,968	74.09	376,629	139.31	126.89	20.34	18,521	6.85	6.24
Other	3,672	1,888	51.42	202,698	76.58	107.36	19.03	10,650	4.02	5.64
Unknown	709	572	80.68	281,322	483.92	491.82	26.72	10,528	18.11	18.40
Residence										
Major urban county	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Other urban county	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Rural county	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-	-
Unknown	41,866	31,831	76.03	7,217,552	251.48	226.74	23.37	308,862	10.76	9.70

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

SOURCE: HCFA provided analytic file based on MSIS.

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TABLE 8-5

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: WYOMING

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	10.76	14.85	7.10	7.19
Categorically Needy (Cash)	9.03	12.01	5.71	7.19
Aged	26.67	29.90	16.79	19.68
Blind & Disabled	21.60	24.49	12.31	23.53
Child	4.73	5.68	3.79	4.84
Adult	9.41	11.24	7.53	9.20
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	13.85	21.41	9.08	7.19
Aged	47.54	46.93	49.82	43.34
Blind & Disabled	22.04	26.69	15.42	20.97
Child	5.44	6.74	4.68	5.18
Adult	7.83	10.31	7.41	7.06
Other	8.85	10.97	7.13	8.82
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-6

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: WYOMING

MAS/BOE Group	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	251.48	369.62	145.06	154.80
Categorically Needy (Cash)	224.16	317.42	121.74	156.53
Aged	788.34	887.08	484.28	610.01
Blind & Disabled	702.63	799.15	401.60	653.53
Child	77.76	97.57	57.65	82.31
Adult	219.75	269.15	167.51	220.23
Other	-	-	-	-
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)	300.36	489.80	178.29	151.99
Aged	1110.83	1100.71	1155.42	899.86
Blind & Disabled	621.02	726.67	425.20	1067.49
Child	82.22	109.20	65.83	78.93
Adult	141.00	225.56	125.61	126.15
Other	219.80	269.99	187.83	151.66
Medically Needy	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (Prior to1988)	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
Expansion Group (1988 and After)	-	-	-	-
Aged	-	-	-	-
Blind & Disabled	-	-	-	-
Child	-	-	-	-
Adult	-	-	-	-
Other	-	-	-	-
UNKNOWN	-	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-7

PRESCRIPTIONS PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: WYOMING

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	10.76	14.85	7.10	7.19
Age				
Under age 1	5.23	5.92	5.15	5.35
1 - 5	5.98	7.10	4.89	5.34
6 - 18	4.49	5.65	3.49	4.51
19 - 44	10.64	14.02	7.77	9.10
45 - 64	26.44	30.58	16.85	26.50
65 - 74	35.36	37.08	30.87	23.35
75+	42.06	42.51	40.86	35.95
Unknown	***16.00***	***0.00***	***16.00***	***0.00***
Gender				
Female	11.90	16.45	7.78	7.55
Male	8.75	11.95	5.95	6.52
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity				
White	11.95	16.79	7.77	7.96
Black	7.07	8.93	5.08	9.27
Hispanic	6.85	9.67	4.80	4.88
Other	4.02	4.71	3.19	3.01
Unknown	18.11	21.36	10.07	19.85
Residence				
Major urban county	-	-	-	-
Other urban county	-	-	-	-
Rural county	-	-	-	-
Unknown	10.76	14.85	7.10	7.19

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-8

EXPENDITURES PER PERSON-YEAR EQUIVALENT ENROLLEE WITH ADJUSTMENT FOR DURATION AND CONTINUITY OF ENROLLMENT, 1992: WYOMING

	All (Regardless of Duration or Continuity)	CONTINUOUS ENROLLMENT		Discontinuous Enrollment
		Entire Year	Partial Year	
TOTAL	251.48	369.62	145.06	154.80
Age				
Under age 1	61.95	71.45	60.65	66.54
1 - 5	90.58	110.60	71.54	77.59
6 - 18	97.05	133.48	62.85	118.96
19 - 44	263.65	377.40	168.21	203.87
45 - 64	794.40	925.70	495.09	759.05
65 - 74	1,008.91	1,090.29	784.69	663.45
75+	994.69	1,005.78	967.12	798.26
Unknown	***151.33***	***0.00***	***151.33***	***0.00***
Gender				
Female	274.52	402.20	157.21	164.76
Male	210.99	310.36	124.54	136.57
Unknown	-	-	-	-
Race/Ethnicity				
White	282.50	422.31	161.12	171.51
Black	164.71	226.23	100.45	218.69
Hispanic	139.31	217.66	80.50	99.96
Other	76.58	94.26	54.92	53.70
Unknown	483.92	564.64	276.59	620.87
Residence				
Major urban county	-	-	-	-
Other urban county	-	-	-	-
Rural county	-	-	-	-
Unknown	251.48	369.62	145.06	154.80

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees in the denominator.

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-9

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: WYOMING

HICL Class	No. of Prescriptions	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Prescriptions per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions per User
Antibiotics	50,519	16.57 %	16.57 %	1.76	2.29
Psychoactives	37,337	12.25	28.82	1.30	5.97
Analgesics	17,175	5.63	34.45	0.60	2.68
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	14,418	4.73	39.18	0.50	3.27
Act on Trachea/Bronchi	13,612	4.47	43.65	0.47	1.67
Act on Joints	11,799	3.87	47.52	0.41	2.51
Act on Kidney/Urin Tract	11,146	3.66	51.18	0.39	6.23

EXPENDITURES OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS, 1992: WYOMING

HICL Class	Total Expenditures	Percent of Total	Cumulative Percent	Expenditure per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure per User	Expenditure per Prescription
Antibiotics	$ 1,067,205	14.94 %	14.94 %	$ 37.18	$ 48.34	$ 21.12
Psychoactives	919,978	12.88	27.82	32.05	147.20	24.64
Antihist/Serot, Immunsup	825,024	11.55	39.37	28.75	187.21	57.22
Act on Joints	385,318	5.39	44.76	13.43	81.86	32.66
Anticonvulsants	281,650	3.94	48.70	9.81	291.26	31.69
Hypotensives	269,207	3.77	52.47	9.38	223.78	35.97

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: WYOMING

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	22,625		
PSYCHOACTIVES	2,237	2.64	6.78
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	1,759	2.07	5.04
HYPOTENSIVES	1,585	1.87	5.68
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,347	1.59	4.28
CARDIAC STIMULANT	1,250	1.47	5.93
ACT ON JOINTS	1,163	1.37	3.86
ANALGESICS	1,153	1.36	4.07
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,093	1.29	7.70
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	11,587		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	49,163		
PSYCHOACTIVES	10,257	4.51	8.84
ANTICONVULSANTS	4,234	1.86	10.38
ANTIBIOTICS	3,728	1.64	2.61
ANALGESICS	2,859	1.26	3.93
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	2,699	1.19	4.11
ACT ON JOINTS	2,036	0.89	3.02
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	25,813		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	50,017		
ANTIBIOTICS	18,634	1.76	1.95
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	5,422	0.51	1.39
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,423	0.32	2.62
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	27,479		

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TABLE 8-10

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: WYOMING

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	44,475		
ANTIBIOTICS	6,598	1.40	1.75
PSYCHOACTIVES	5,755	1.22	3.64
ANALGESICS	4,849	1.03	2.09
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	3,170	0.67	3.51
ACT ON JOINTS	2,890	0.61	1.74
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	23,262		
Other			
(No HICLs)	-	-	-

NOTE:
- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: WYOMING

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Aged			
Total, All Prescriptions	75,545		
PSYCHOACTIVES	9,281	5.84	9.84
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	7,028	4.42	7.76
CARDIAC STIMULANT	5,470	3.44	8.64
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,597	2.89	6.73
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	4,264	2.68	6.71
ANALGESICS	3,695	2.33	5.61
HYPOTENSIVES	3,601	2.27	7.90
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	37,936		
Blind and Disabled			
Total, All Prescriptions	18,558		
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,914	4.65	7.37
ANTICONVULSANTS	1,692	2.01	8.50
ANTIBIOTICS	1,266	1.50	2.03
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	953	1.13	4.43
ANALGESICS	928	1.10	3.26
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	882	1.05	3.19
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	9,635		
Child			
Total, All Prescriptions	30,694		
ANTIBIOTICS	12,961	2.30	1.88
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	3,366	0.60	1.20
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	16,327		

TABLE 8-11

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS, BY MAS/BOE CATEGORY, 1992: WYOMING

MAS/BOE Group	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)			
Adult			
Total, All Prescriptions	14,863		
VITAMINS	2,704	1.43	1.68
ANTIBIOTICS	2,491	1.31	1.19
ANALGESICS	1,423	0.75	1.09
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	1,090	0.57	1.60
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	7,708		
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	2,922		
PSYCHOACTIVES	910	2.76	6.69
ANTIBIOTICS	600	1.82	2.01
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,510		
Medically Needy			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Expansion Group (1988 and After)			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: WYOMING

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Under Age 1			
Total, All Prescriptions	6,312		
ANTIBIOTICS	2,158	1.79	1.91
ACT ON SKIN	851	0.71	1.54
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	570	0.47	1.33
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,579		
Age 1-5			
Total, All Prescriptions	44,502		
ANTIBIOTICS	19,773	2.66	2.75
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	5,203	0.70	1.67
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	24,976		
Age 6-18			
Total, All Prescriptions	35,937		
ANTIBIOTICS	10,657	1.33	1.94
PSYCHOACTIVES	4,988	0.62	4.31
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	3,158	0.40	1.55
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	18,803		
Age 19-44			
Total, All Prescriptions	88,070		
PSYCHOACTIVES	13,804	1.67	5.46
ANTIBIOTICS	11,756	1.42	2.00
ANALGESICS	7,837	0.95	2.21
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	5,704	0.69	3.55
ANTICONVULSANTS	4,703	0.57	10.18
ACT ON JOINTS	4,407	0.53	1.93
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	48,211		

TABLE 8-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: WYOMING

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Age 45-64			
Total, All Prescriptions	35,000		
PSYCHOACTIVES	5,705	4.31	8.34
ANALGESICS	2,427	1.83	4.85
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,955	1.48	4.16
ANTIBIOTICS	1,866	1.41	2.44
ACT ON JOINTS	1,741	1.32	3.47
HYPOGLYCEMICS	1,569	1.19	8.81
ACT ON MIDBRAIN	1,446	1.09	4.50
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	1,432	1.08	4.92
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	18,141		
Age 65-74			
Total, All Prescriptions	24,358		
PSYCHOACTIVES	3,314	4.81	9.13
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	1,586	2.30	5.45
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	1,557	2.26	5.56
HYPOTENSIVES	1,461	2.12	6.70
ANALGESICS	1,354	1.97	5.23
CARDIAC STIMULANT	1,337	1.94	7.82
ANTIBIOTICS	996	1.45	2.55
ACT ON JOINTS	995	1.44	4.23
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	12,600		
Age 75+			
Total, All Prescriptions	74,659		
PSYCHOACTIVES	8,436	4.75	9.29
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	7,334	4.13	7.64
CARDIAC STIMULANT	5,437	3.06	8.24
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,493	2.53	6.47
ACT ON ELECTROLYTE BAL	4,365	2.46	6.71
HYPOTENSIVES	3,795	2.14	7.49
ANALGESICS	3,609	2.03	5.30
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	37,469		

TABLE 8-12

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: WYOMING

Age	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	24		
VITAMINS	6	4.00	6.00
PSYCHOACTIVES	3	2.00	3.00
ANTIBIOTICS	2	1.33	1.00
HYPOTENSIVES	2	1.33	2.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	13		

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-13

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY GENDER, 1992: WYOMING

Gender	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Female			
Total, All Prescriptions	217,765		
ANTIBIOTICS	31,304	1.71	2.23
PSYCHOACTIVES	24,885	1.36	5.74
ANALGESICS	13,734	0.75	2.74
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	10,180	0.56	3.30
ACT ON JOINTS	9,315	0.51	2.57
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	8,684	0.47	6.12
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	8,327	0.46	1.65
ACT ON SKIN	6,750	0.37	1.94
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	113,179		
Male			
Total, All Prescriptions	91,097		
ANTIBIOTICS	19,215	1.85	2.40
PSYCHOACTIVES	12,452	1.20	6.50
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	5,285	0.51	1.69
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	4,238	0.41	3.21
ANDRENERGICS	4,163	0.40	2.98
ACT ON SKIN	3,890	0.37	1.89
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	49,243		
Unknown			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees or users in the denominator.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: WYOMING

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
White			
Total, All Prescriptions	264,649		
ANTIBIOTICS	41,726	1.89	2.34
PSYCHOACTIVES	32,678	1.48	6.20
ANALGESICS	14,653	0.66	2.75
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	12,450	0.56	3.39
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	11,231	0.51	1.69
ACT ON JOINTS	10,169	0.46	2.58
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	9,968	0.45	6.37
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	132,875		
Black			
Total, All Prescriptions	4,514		
ANTIBIOTICS	827	1.30	2.02
PSYCHOACTIVES	543	0.85	4.49
ANALGESICS	295	0.46	2.34
ANDRENERGICS	220	0.35	2.65
ACT ON SKIN	210	0.33	1.87
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	197	0.31	1.60
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,292		
Hispanic			
Total, All Prescriptions	18,521		
ANTIBIOTICS	4,565	1.69	2.12
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,537	0.57	3.94
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	1,237	0.46	1.57
ANALGESICS	918	0.34	1.89
ACT ON SKIN	833	0.31	1.63
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	774	0.29	2.24
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	9,864		

TABLE 8-14

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: WYOMING

Race/Ethnicity	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Other			
Total, All Prescriptions	10,650		
ANTIBIOTICS	2,592	0.98	1.96
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,011	0.38	3.89
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	754	0.28	1.50
ANALGESICS	636	0.24	2.24
ANTIBACTERIALS	554	0.21	1.55
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,547		
Unknown			
Total, All Prescriptions	10,528		
PSYCHOACTIVES	1,568	2.70	7.50
ANTIBIOTICS	809	1.39	2.37
ANALGESICS	673	1.16	3.76
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	613	1.05	4.23
ANTICONVULSANTS	595	1.02	11.23
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	562	0.97	5.30
ACT ON JOINTS	491	0.84	2.99
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	5,311		

NOTE:
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-15

UTILIZATION OF MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: WYOMING

Residence	Total Number of Prescriptions	Prescription Per PYE Enrollee	Prescriptions Per User
Major urban county			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Other urban county			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
Rural county			
(No HICLs)	--	--	--
UNKNOWN			
Total, All Prescriptions	308,862		
ANTIBIOTICS	50,519	1.76	2.29
PSYCHOACTIVES	37,337	1.30	5.97
ANALGESICS	17,175	0.60	2.68
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	14,418	0.50	3.27
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	13,612	0.47	1.67
ACT ON JOINTS	11,799	0.41	2.51
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	11,146	0.39	6.23
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	156,006		

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-16

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: WYOMING

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 668,711			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	99,915	117.79	317.19	74.19
HYPOTENSIVES	66,304	78.17	237.65	41.82
ACT ON JOINTS	56,024	66.05	186.13	48.19
PSYCHOACTIVES	46,959	55.36	142.30	20.99
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	46,382	54.68	256.25	48.45
ANTIBIOTICS	30,202	35.60	72.60	31.09
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	345,786			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,598,794			
PSYCHOACTIVES	305,064	134.07	262.99	29.74
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	185,921	81.71	282.98	68.89
ANTICONVULSANTS	147,234	64.71	360.87	34.77
ANTIBIOTICS	117,426	51.61	82.17	31.50
ACT ON JOINTS	79,539	34.96	118.01	39.06
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	835,184			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	821,376			
ANTIBIOTICS	330,808	31.32	34.56	17.75
PSYCHOACTIVES	67,651	6.40	51.68	19.76
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	53,882	5.10	13.83	9.94
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	452,341			

TABLE 8-16

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: WYOMING

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,037,624			
PSYCHOACTIVES	185,625	39.31	117.41	32.25
ANTIBIOTICS	140,840	29.83	37.29	21.35
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	127,728	27.05	117.61	58.11
ACT ON JOINTS	78,849	16.70	47.47	27.29
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	533,042			
Other				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-17

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: WYOMING

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Aged				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 1,765,030			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	262,579	165.26	384.45	57.12
PSYCHOACTIVES	155,964	98.16	165.39	16.81
ANTIBIOTICS	125,370	78.90	104.21	38.35
HYPOTENSIVES	113,307	71.31	248.48	31.47
ACT ON JOINTS	112,856	71.03	214.96	38.25
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	92,046	57.93	291.28	36.86
ACT ON STOMACH	63,753	40.12	377.23	59.34
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	925,875			
Blind and Disabled				
Total, All Prescriptions	522,847			
PSYCHOACTIVES	104,686	124.34	197.15	26.75
ANTICONVULSANTS	56,768	67.43	285.27	33.56
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	53,408	63.44	192.81	60.53
ANTIBIOTICS	36,145	42.93	57.92	28.55
ACT ON JOINTS	22,116	26.27	88.11	36.52
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	273,123			
Child				
Total, All Prescriptions	463,189			
ANTIBIOTICS	228,834	40.62	33.15	17.66
ACT ON TRACHEA/BRONCHI	34,743	6.17	12.35	10.32
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	263,577			

TABLE 8-17

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID PRESCRIPTIONS BY VARIOUS MEDICAID ELIGIBILITY GROUPS, 1992: WYOMING

MAS/BOE Group	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Categorically Needy (Non-Cash)				
Adult				
Total, All Prescriptions	267,466			
ANTIBIOTICS	47,182	24.87	22.49	18.94
VITAMINS	27,324	14.40	16.95	10.11
ANTIFERTILITY, SYSTEMIC	23,686	12.49	34.83	21.73
PSYCHOACTIVES	21,160	11.16	40.77	27.97
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	19,191	10.12	52.43	47.41
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	138,543			
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	72,516			
PSYCHOACTIVES	19,720	59.77	145.00	21.68
ANTIBIOTICS	10,398	31.52	34.78	17.32
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	6,214	18.84	95.60	45.32
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	36,332			
Medically Needy				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Expansion Group (Prior to 1988)				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Expansion Group (1988 and After)				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: WYOMING

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Under Age 1				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 74,695			
ANTIBIOTICS	28,340	23.51	25.08	13.13
ACT ON SKIN	11,283	9.36	20.44	13.26
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	39,623			
Age 1-5				
Total, All Prescriptions	673,962			
ANTIBIOTICS	355,353	47.76	49.35	17.97
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	355,353			
Age 6-18				
Total, All Prescriptions	775,665			
ANTIBIOTICS	200,979	25.15	36.53	18.86
PSYCHOACTIVES	103,660	12.97	89.59	20.78
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	59,191	7.41	84.56	42.16
ANDRENERGICS	49,527	6.20	65.00	22.45
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	413,357			
Age 19-44				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,181,272			
PSYCHOACTIVES	425,876	51.48	168.40	30.85
ANTIBIOTICS	265,825	32.13	45.26	22.61
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	237,008	28.65	150.96	59.85
ANTICONVULSANTS	170,383	20.59	368.79	36.23
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,099,092			

TABLE 8-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: WYOMING

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Age 45-64				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,051,594			
PSYCHOACTIVES	170,983	129.17	249.98	29.97
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	130,916	98.90	278.54	66.96
ACT ON JOINTS	72,561	54.81	144.54	41.68
ANTIBIOTICS	59,224	44.74	77.32	31.74
HYPOTENSIVES	57,733	43.61	231.86	42.11
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	43,199	32.63	257.14	50.58
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	534,616			
Age 65-74				
Total, All Prescriptions	694,889			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	108,780	157.94	373.81	68.59
PSYCHOACTIVES	67,298	97.71	185.39	20.31
HYPOTENSIVES	57,500	83.48	263.76	39.36
ACT ON JOINTS	45,415	65.94	193.26	45.64
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	44,585	64.73	285.80	46.30
ANTIBIOTICS	34,196	49.65	87.68	34.33
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	357,774			
Age 75+				
Total, All Prescriptions	1,765,248			
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	262,699	148.03	378.53	58.47
PSYCHOACTIVES	139,890	78.83	154.06	16.58
ACT ON JOINTS	127,336	71.75	220.69	39.85
HYPOTENSIVES	125,228	70.56	247.00	33.00
ANTIBIOTICS	123,275	69.46	101.46	37.23
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	96,461	54.35	285.39	37.78
ACT ON KIDNEY/URIN TRACT	65,191	36.73	67.91	8.89
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	940,080			

TABLE 8-18

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY AGE GROUP, 1992: WYOMING

Age	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	227			
ADRENOCORTICOIDS	50	33.33	50.00	25.00
HYPOTENSIVES	46	30.67	46.00	23.00
VITAMINS	36	24.00	36.00	6.00
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	132			

NOTE:

-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-19

EXPENDITURE ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY GENDER, 1992: WYOMING

Gender	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Female				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 5,022,728			
ANTIBIOTICS	667,503	36.48	47.46	21.32
PSYCHOACTIVES	623,578	34.08	143.85	25.06
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	584,883	31.97	189.41	57.45
ACT ON JOINTS	312,715	17.09	86.36	33.57
HYPOTENSIVES	200,059	10.93	221.55	35.74
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	160,977	8.80	258.81	42.37
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	2,549,715			
Male				
Total, All Prescriptions	2,194,824			
ANTIBIOTICS	399,702	38.42	49.88	20.80
PSYCHOACTIVES	296,400	28.49	154.78	23.80
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	240,141	23.09	182.06	56.66
ANTICONVULSANTS	123,367	11.86	313.91	32.77
ADRENERGICS	99,775	9.59	71.47	23.97
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	1,159,385			
Unknown				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--

NOTE:

Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 PYE enrollees, users, or prescriptions in the denominator.

PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: WYOMING

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
White				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 6,251,886			
ANTIBIOTICS	896,866	40.53	50.26	21.49
PSYCHOACTIVES	813,719	36.77	154.41	24.90
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	724,634	32.74	197.23	58.20
ACT ON JOINTS	332,349	15.02	84.20	32.68
ANTICONVULSANTS	242,524	10.96	288.03	31.23
HYPOTENSIVES	226,165	10.22	223.48	35.58
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,236,257			
Black				
Total, All Prescriptions	105,017			
ANTIBIOTICS	15,901	24.94	38.78	19.23
PSYCHOACTIVES	15,268	23.95	126.18	28.12
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	8,956	14.05	121.03	48.94
ACT ON JOINTS	6,063	9.51	68.12	32.08
CALCIUM ANTAGONISTS	5,133	8.05	301.94	63.37
ADRENERGICS	4,896	7.68	58.99	22.25
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	56,217			
Hispanic				
Total, All Prescriptions	376,629			
ANTIBIOTICS	82,538	30.53	38.25	18.08
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	37,841	14.00	109.37	48.89
PSYCHOACTIVES	32,344	11.96	82.93	21.04
ACT ON JOINTS	17,205	6.36	54.79	29.16
HYPOTENSIVES	13,972	5.17	240.90	39.03
ANDRENERGICS	13,142	4.86	49.41	20.57
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	197,042			

TABLE 8-20

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RACE/ETHNICITY, 1992: WYOMING

Race/Ethnicity	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Other				
Total, All Prescriptions	202,698			
ANTIBIOTICS	49,209	18.59	37.17	18.98
PSYCHOACTIVES	19,916	7.52	76.60	19.70
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	17,569	6.64	104.58	44.14
ACT ON JOINTS	10,865	4.11	56.30	30.18
ACT ON STOMACH	8,022	3.03	334.25	95.50
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	105,581			
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	281,322			
PSYCHOACTIVES	38,731	66.62	185.32	24.70
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	36,024	61.97	248.44	58.77
ANTIBIOTICS	22,691	39.03	66.54	28.05
ANTICONVULSANTS	20,424	35.13	385.36	34.33
ACT ON JOINTS	18,836	32.40	114.85	38.36
HYPOTENSIVES	16,745	28.80	214.68	38.06
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	153,451			

NOTE:
Bolded and italicized values have fewer than 100 users or prescriptions in the denominator.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

TABLE 8-21

EXPENDITURES ON MOST COMMON PRESCRIPTION DRUG CATEGORIES THAT ACCOUNT FOR 50 PERCENT OR MORE OF MEDICAID SPENDING ON PRESCRIPTION DRUGS BY RESIDENCE, 1992: WYOMING

Residence	Total Spending	Expenditure Per PYE Enrollee	Expenditure Per User	Spending Per Prescription
Major urban county				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Other urban county				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Rural county				
(No HICLs)	--	--	--	--
Unknown				
Total, All Prescriptions	$ 7,217,552			
ANTIBIOTICS	1,067,205	37.19	48.34	21.12
PSYCHOACTIVES	919,978	32.06	147.2	24.64
ANTIHIST/SEROT, IMMUNSUP	825,024	28.75	187.21	57.22
ACT ON JOINTS	385,318	13.43	81.86	32.66
ANTICONVULSANTS	281,650	9.81	291.26	31.69
HYPOTENSIVES	269,207	9.38	223.78	35.97
Total, Most Common Prescriptions	3,748,382			

NOTE:
-- Indicates no enrollees in reporting category.
PYE = Person Year Equivalent

SOURCE: Medicaid Statistical Information System (MSIS)

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